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The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozechah Mehta

Editor: Syed Abdullah

VOL. XXIX NO. 158

BOMBAY: FRIDAY, JULY 4, 1941

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Ankara Refuses To Oblige Vichy

Nazi Drive Towards Kiev Begins

ATTACKS ON KARELIAN ISTMUS REPULSED

LONDON, July 3. The latest Soviet Communiqué states that the Germans have begun a new drive from the south-west towards Kiev.

An earlier Communiqué stated that German attacks on the Karelian Isthmus have been repulsed with heavy losses.

ATTEMPT TO CROSS BERSINA FRUSTRATED

The Moscow Radio gives the following Soviet 'communiqué': "During the night our troops engaged in very violent fighting with enemy motorised and tank elements in sectors of Borisiv, Kremenez Zbaraz and Tarnopol. On all the other sectors of the front there was reconnaissance activity by both sides and local clashes.

In the Borosiv sector advanced German units repeatedly attempted to cross Bersina, but Soviet troops frustrated the attempts everywhere.

Following fighting in the Luck sector our troops stemmed the advance of large mechanised units of the enemy towards Snihetovka and caused great loss to the enemy.

A mobile column of the enemy has attempted to break through in a southerly direction toward Tarnopol. Throughout the whole night our troops stemmed the advances of this group of enemy troops by fierce attacks. Fighting continues in the air and our air force has destroyed in combat during July 2 sixty-one planes of the enemy. We lost 28 planes."

Nazi Advance Slows Down

Though the Germans have advanced in several areas in the Russian theatre of war, it is obvious that owing to the tenacious nature of Russian resistance and the fierce support of their aircraft, the rate of progress of the German forces has slackened considerably and even in some places halted. It is learned in military quarters in London, where the view is expressed this morning that "the German advance looks as if it is beginning to slow up."

While it appears that in certain areas the Germans are mopping up the Russians who have been left behind on the wrong side of German armoured units without munitions or food, they are fighting extremely hard, stubbornly and well.

There is no confirmation yet of the reiterated claim of the Germans to have captured Minsk. It seems the Germans have made powerful thrusts to the north-east of Dvinsk and appear to be trying to form bridgeheads over the river Dvina. It is possible that from this sector they might start a big drive towards Leningrad.

Thrust Towards Moscow

The German claim to have cut off the body of Russians in the Minsk area are true and that they have been mopped up, though there are bound to be odd pockets of resistance which, being behind the Nazi lines, will be a nuisance to the Germans. Nevertheless the German thrust from Minsk towards Moscow seems to be going ahead fairly well.

Military circles opine that the German drive on Kiev is meeting extremely fierce resistance and that not much headway is being made. There is no news of any fighting in Bessarabia. It does not look as if the Germans or Rumanians are making a push in this sector.—Reuter.

NO TRANSIT OF ARMS THROUGH TURKEY

MECHIN MISSION MISCARRIES

ANKARA, July 3.

IT IS STATED IN WELL-INFORMED QUARTERS THAT THE VICHY ENVOY, M. BENOIT, MECHIN, HAS BEEN CATEGORICALLY REFUSED PERMISSION TO SEND ARMS ACROSS TURKEY TO SYRIA.—REUTER.

"Failure" seems to be the best description of the visit of M. Benoit Mechin, special Vichy Envoy to Turkey.

Well-informed quarters state tonight that he has been categorically refused permission to send arms across Turkey to Syria. Apparently M. Mechin has not raised the question of evacuation of troops through Turkey.

Some Turkish circles point out that permission to transport troops across Turkey would create a precedent which might become very embarrassing for Turkey.

FRENCH EVACUATION FROM SYRIA

ANKARA, July 3. France's Secretary of State, M. Benoit Mechin, has failed to obtain permission to send arms to Syria 'via' Turkey. It is strongly rumoured here.

It is believed he is now trying to obtain permission for the evacuation of the French from Syria 'via' Turkey.—Reuter.

Vichy Ambassador At Ankara

VICHY, July 3. M. Jean Louis Hellen, former Vichy Minister in Athens was today appointed Vichy Ambassador at Ankara in succession to M. Jules Henry who died at his post recently.—Reuter.

PALMYRA SURRENDERS

JERUSALEM, July 3. Palmyra has surrendered.

CAIRO, July 3. About two-thirds of the Vichy tanks which took part in an unsuccessful counter-attack at Nebek were destroyed by Allied tanks and anti-tank guns.

The position captured by the Allies at Palmyra lies north of the Oasis.

Let Churchill Meet Jawaharlal!

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

SIMLA, July 3.

An interesting suggestion has been made by its Indian correspondent in the "Manchester Guardian" that in view of the new developments in the international situation, following the Nazi attack on Soviet Government of India would do well to release Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru forthwith and that Mr. Winston Churchill should invite Pt. Nehru to London for a talk on the Indian question.

The fact that Russia and Britain are now comrades in arms against Hitlerism, has also raised the question whether the time has not come for the Government of India to revise its attitude towards Communist suspects in India. It is well-known that a large number of detainees who are now in jail, have been proceeded against only for their Communist sym-

pathies. Some of them were only students at the time of their arrest.

In the course of comments, "Tribune" writes: "You cannot accept Soviet Russia as a valued comrade and yet treat as suspects men whose only crime is their ideological sympathy with Soviet Russia." In its opinion the only right thing at present is to release them from custody.

EASTERN LINE OF DEFENCE

Turkish View Of Wavell's New Appointment

ANKARA, July 3.

Well-informed Turkish quarters are laying increasing emphasis on General Wavell's Russian connections, pointing out that he is the best informed British General regarding Russia and suggesting that his appointment as Commander-in-Chief in India may have been made with a view to building up an Eastern Line of Defence should the Germans break through the Caucasus.

It appears that the strong Russian resistance in region of the Pruth and the destruction of many barges and pontoons at Constantza and other Rumanian ports led the Germans to abandon the idea of landing troops in Crimea and their new scheme envisages a break-through beyond Kiev supported later by parachute troops.—Reuter.

Gallantry In War

V. C. FOR ANOTHER INDIAN

SIMLA, July 3.

His Majesty the King Emperor, states a 'communiqué', has approved the posthumous award of the Victoria Cross to Subedar Rihpal Ram, 6th Rajputana Rifles, for outstanding gallantry in action in the fighting in the Middle East. This is the second V. C. in the present war; the first was won by Lieut. P. S. Bhagat.

Subedar Rihpal Ram displayed exceptional gallantry and initiative in two operations on February 7 and February 12.

During an assault on an enemy position in front of Keren on the night of February 7, Subedar Rihpal Ram, who was second in command of the leading company, insisted on accompanying the forward platoon and led an attack on the first objective with great dash. His company Commander having been wounded, he assumed command of the company and led the attack to the final objective.

Three Killed In Air Crash

SIMLA, July 3.

The Government of India, says a Press 'communiqué', regret to announce that an aircraft of the air forces in India crashed near Kachhi on 2nd July.

The pilot, Flight-Lieut. M. W. H. Uphill, two members of his crew, Sergeant J. Lenfestey and leading aircraftsman S. Downing were killed.—A. F.

Storm In Nazi Rear

British Promise Of Big Surprise Before This Month Is Out

LONDON, July 3.

Our daylight air sweeps and night bombing raids "leave the Germans guessing as to where when and how the next pieces of British intervention will take place", says the weekly periodical "Aeroplane".

"They are persuaded that no combined offensive by British arms can be undertaken for several months. The R. A. F. has been busy for nearly three weeks casting doubts on the assumption. Before this month is out there may be developments which will cause Germany more doubts and hearten all people over whose lands the struggle must be renewed.

British strategy is still that of renewing the slowness of war and some of them are now to be found in France. But another form of strategic help to Russia is also in the making and France is probably concerned in that too.—Reuter.

VICEROY'S COUNCIL No Confirmation Of Press Speculations

SIMLA, July 3.

Enquiries in official quarters show that there is no confirmation of the speculations which have appeared in the press regarding His Excellency the Viceroy's Council or the filling of vacancies in that body.—A. P.

"Russia's Fight Is For Own Existence—Not Ideals"

A. I. T. U. C. Chief On M. N. Roy's Resolution On War

NAGPUR, July 2.

The Russo-German war is not a conflict between democracy and dictatorship nor is it a fight over ideals. Russia is not engaged in war in order to liberate India or its toiling masses from thralldom. Russia is fighting for her own existence, if not for the retention of the newly acquired territories which makes her vast country, already boundless, vaster still. This opinion was expressed by Mr. V. E. Kalappa, M.L.A., President of the All-India Trade Union Congress on Mr. M. N. Roy's resolution for the next meeting of the General Council to be held in Nagpur on July 6.

Mr. Kalappa continued: "The resolution adopted by the General Body of the A. I. T. U. C. last year leaves no doubt as to the attitude of India and its working classes to the war. This central organi-

sation is neither tied to the apron strings of the Indian National Congress nor dominated by Congressmen. There are in the central labour organisation very strong and powerful political groups, which do not see eye to eye with the National Congress. The resolution on war was a compromise between the group that wanted effective resistance to war efforts of British Imperialism and the group that would go to the length of rendering unstinted support to the Government. Not only individuals but also labour organisations are at liberty not to follow the resolution if they had any conscientious objection. There can, therefore, be no justification whatever to break away from the central organisation and still less to contemplate setting up a rival organisation, which is the bane of our body politic.—A. P.



A close-up of Haile Selassie, Emperor of Ethiopia, at his royal residence in Addis Ababa.

Another British Success In Abyssinia

Italian Commander At Debra Tabor To Surrender

LONDON, July 3.

It is officially announced that the Italian Commander of Debra Tabor in Abyssinia has agreed to surrender. Debra Tabor lies among mountain ranges about forty miles east of Lake Tana and seventy miles south-east of Gondar.

TERMS OF SURRENDER

The agreement of the Italian Commander at Debra Tabor, to surrender is announced in a British Middle East Communiqué, which states:—

LIBYA:—Nothing of importance to report.

ABYSSINIA:—The Italian Commander of troops at Debra Tabor has agreed to surrender on the same terms as imposed by us at Amba Alagi. The prisoners number approximately 3,000 Italians and 1,000 African troops.

GEN. HAINING FOR MIDDLE EAST

LONDON, July 2.

The War Office announces that Gen. Sir Robert Haining has been appointed Intendant General, Middle East.

It is understood that the appointment has been made because it is felt that a very senior officer was required in the Middle East to deal with the complicated administrative problems, which are bound to arise. The appointment takes effect from 19th May.

Dislocation On G. I. P. Again

BOMBAY, Thursday.

It was announced by the G. I. P. Railway authorities to-day that the Down Poona Passenger, the Nagpur Express and the Parcel Express to Poona had been cancelled. TRAINS TO MADRAS DIVERTED

The Madras Mail and Poona Passenger which left V. T. at 10 p.m. and 11-15 p.m. respectively will be diverted via Dhond and Manmad.

POONA MAIL DELAYED

The Poona Mail which left Poona this morning for Bombay and was held up at Lonavla due to some damage to the track, arrived at V. T. at 9-15 p.m. (See Page 9)

Why Traffic Is Being Diverted

BOMBAY, July 3.

Single line working between Vangani and Ambernath was introduced at 3-30 p.m. to-day, but as floods are still rising trains will not be worked over this section during the night, says a communication from the G. I. P. Railway authorities issued this evening. Traffic is being diverted via Dhond and Manmad.—United Press.

No Northern Mails In Poona Since Tuesday

POONA, July 3.

Poona experiencing heavy rains for the fourth day in succession. Though telegraphic communication is now restored there is delay in the transmission of telegrams owing to their accumulation in large numbers.

Poona has not received any mails from Bombay and upper India since Tuesday, July 1.

The Poona Express which left Bombay this morning reached Poona at 8 this evening. The Poona Passenger reached Poona via Manmad, very late.

It is not yet certain whether through normal communications will be restored before to-morrow evening.—United Press.

Our Tabulated Adlets

1 Anna Per Word
Minimum Re. 1.

CHHOTA CHHOTA ADVERTISEMENTS

Columns on cash payment only and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Numericals (up to 10 figures) and Abbreviations are to be counted as complete words.

SPECIAL REDUCTION in our scheduled rate of one anna per word will be allowed until further notice at the rate of 25 p.c. on all CASH PAYMENTS provided the same Adlet is to appear for three times or more in a week. The complete week to be calculated from Monday to Sunday.

STILL ONE MORE FACILITY is offered to our Adleters. Tabulated Adlets that appear in the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE", if repeated the same evening in the "BOMBAY SENTINEL" will be charged for the "SENTINEL" at half-anna per word per insertion without any further reduction whatsoever.

ADLETS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words—Box No. (—), "The Bombay Chronicle"—must be paid for. The management reserves the right to revise any Adlet or refuse publication without assigning any reason for doing so.

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPE WRITTEN Adlets will ensure correct insertion. No responsibility for any mistake, oversight, misprint, etc., will be accepted by the Management. Replies to the Adlets should be sent for often to avoid heavy congestion at our office.

42. SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted a Companion. See Dr. Jethalal V. Vora, 95, Bhuleshwar, near Kabutarhkhana, Bombay 2. (14774)

M.T.B. College, Surati—Wanted a Demonstrator in Biology. Must be at least Second Class. Salary Rs. 50/- per month. Appointment up to the end of the second term. Apply to the Principal before 7th July. (5472)

Wanted few Sub-Assistant Surgeons for British Somaliland Administration. Salary Rs. 200/- p.m. free quarters or an allowance, free medical aid, free 2nd class passages both ways. Apply to Cowasjee Dinshaw & Bros., Agents, British Somaliland, 121, Meadows Street, Fort, Bombay No. 1. (5486)

Wanted a part-time qualified Lady Drawing Teacher who has passed the Drawing Teacher's Examination. Apply to or see personally the Superintendent, I. E. Society's High School for Girls, No. 1 Vasant Nivas, Dadar. (14770)

Wanted persons desirous to earn Rs. 90/- to Rs. 375/- while at home by selling American New Gold and its ornaments. This gold gives real gold mark on touch stone and can be beaten into plates. Ask for agency terms along with sample set comprising 4 tolas New Gold, 2 ear-rings, 2 bracelets and one new design ring to American New Gold Co. P. B. 61, Lahore. (5442)

Wanted experienced Mill Manager fully conversant with departmental work and Sales and Purchase for upcountry mill. Apply with copies of testimonials to Box No. 14751, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted a Gujarati knowing Graduate well versed in translating legal notices, documents and business advertisements, etc., in the Advertisement Department of a well-known Gujarati daily of Bombay. Pay according to qualifications. Please apply immediately stating previous experience if any and sending testimonials to Box No. "2" "Bombay Chronicle."

At Bombay, qualified Nurses or with hospital experience required Age under 40. Salary Rupees 40 to 75. Boarding and lodging arranged. Apply Relief Association, Jiji House, Ravelin Street, behind Excelsior Theatre, Fort, Bombay. (14764)

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT Announcements
Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

Per column inch per insertion.	
1st Insertion	Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	Rs. 5-8-0
3rd and Subsequent Insertions	Rs. 4-8-0

Mofussil advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

DIRECTORATE GENERAL OF SUPPLY

CONTRACTS DIRECTORATE NEW DELHI

TENDER FOR GRINDING GOVERNMENT WHEAT

THE CHIEF CONTROLLER of Purchase (Supply) (Contracts Directorate) New Delhi, invites tenders from Owners of Flour Mills for the lease to Government of a Mill suitable for grinding wheat supplied by Government and for the production of wheat products for Government requirements from a date convenient to Government but on or before 1st October, 1941.

2. The price of the Tender form is Rs. 20-0-0 per set which is not refundable and the Tender forms are not transferable.

3. Applications for tender forms accompanied by the above tender fee will be received by the Chief Controller of Purchase (Supply) (Contracts Directorate) New Delhi up to and inclusive of 17th July, 1941, after which date no tender forms will be issued. Payment should be made in Cash or by Money Order only. The Money Order Coupon must state:—

- (a) Tender No. SY2F/3903.
- (b) Name and full address of applicant.

Tenders will be received up to 4 P.M. on 7th August, 1941.

Applicants not already on the Director of Contracts list or approved Contractors must state in their application for tender forms the name of their bankers.

NOTE:—Tender forms are also available for sale at the Branch Offices of the Contracts Directorate, at Calcutta, Bombay and Cawnpore as well as in the Offices of Controller of Supplies, at Madras, Lahore and Karachi, and may be obtained from these offices on payment of the prescribed tender fee direct to the authorities mentioned. (5459)

42. SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted Matrics and Non-matrics on Rs. 40/- and Rs. 30/- for our new offices establishment in Bombay Presidency. Apply The General Business Emporium (India) Delhi. (14771)

Wanted an elderly gentleman of sober habits with high education and culture to serve as a Companion to a young Prince in an Indian State. Salary up to Rs. 300/- per mensem according to qualifications with free board and lodge. Apply with latest photograph by the 15th July, 1941, stating minimum pay acceptable to Post Box No. 5466, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted:—Candidates for Station Master course. Free training, lodging, Scholarship Rs. 30/- and Rail fare terms. Apply with stamp to: The Railway Training School, Delhi. (14768)

245. ASTROLOGERS.

Free-Life-Reading (individual): One Month's Forecast; Remarkable Book "To Success." Send birth-date and 2 1/2 as stamps: H. C. Mandhata, M.A., Pamiana Numerology Institute, Ghaziabad, 30 S. (14760)

595. DANCING CLASSES

An Opportunity! Learn Oriental Dances, Kathakali, Manipuri and Mohiniyattam, Morning and evening classes. Apply: Jayashankar, Kathakali Art Centre, Telang House, Mathew Road, Bombay, 4. (14765)

Public Notices

BY ORDER OF THE CUSTODIAN OF ENEMY PROPERTY, BOMBAY.

IT IS HEREBY NOTIFIED for general information that there are still available large stocks of Campoferron, Bioferrin, Bayer's Tonic, Novagin-Quinine, Neo-Olesal, and limited stocks of many other Bayer's products. In case of difficulty in obtaining supplies, orders may be placed direct with the

Office of the Custodian of the Assets of Bayer Remedies Limited, Commerce House, Currumbhoy Road, Ballard Estate, Bombay.

As far as stocks permit, local orders will be executed against cash and mofussil orders by V.P.P. or through approved banks. Lists of products available and terms on application to the above address.

The following sentences in the advt. are to be printed in bold types:

- (1) By order of the Custodian of Enemy Property, Bombay.
- (2) Office of the Custodian of the Assets of Bayer Remedies Limited, Commerce House, Currumbhoy Road, Ballard Estate, Bombay.

5492

ADVERTISEMENT

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for the temporary works-charged posts of Instructors in connection with the training of 'Flight Mechanics' (Combined Fitter & Rigger) at the College of Engineering, Poona.

- (1) Fitter Instructor.
- (2) Carpenter Instructor.

Scale of pay Rs. 80/- to Rs. 150/- per mensem according to qualifications.

Candidates should have served at least five years apprenticeship in a modern engineering workshop and have received sound technical training at a recognised Engineering College or Technical Institution. Subsequent experience in the trade and practical teaching experience will be considered as an advantage.

Educational qualifications must be Matriculation or over. Must be able to read and work accurately to drawings.

Applications must reach the undersigned not later than 15th July, 1941, and only those applicants having the above qualifications need apply.

Envelopes containing applications should be superscribed as "Fitter Instructor" or "Carpenter-Instructor."

PRINCIPAL.

College of Engineering, Poona, dated 1st July, 1941.

(5482)

DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIES BOMBAY.

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for the post of Engineering Superintendent for the Elphinstone Technical High School, Bombay, on Rs. 170-10-250-15-340 per mensem. Starting salary upto Rs. 200 p.m. may be given to a suitable candidate.

Full particulars and the form of application may be obtained from the Director of Industries, Old Custom House Yard, Bombay, on application enclosing a self-addressed envelope stamped with necessary postage of annas 2.

Applications in the prescribed form must reach the Director of Industries not later than the 20th July, 1941.

D. C. GUPTA,

Director of Industries. (5483)

G.I.P. RAILWAY

The Resident Engineer, G.I.P. Railway, Parel, invites tenders for Construction of Booking Office, ramps, etc., at the Kings Circle Station. The Form of Tender, Schedule and Conditions of Contract can be obtained from his office on payment of Rs. 2 per set. Plans for the work will be supplied on an additional payment of Rs. 3/- being made. These sums will not be refunded. (5484)

TENDER NOTICE

Tender No. MP/BN-3787.

OFFERS ARE INVITED by the Controller of Purchase, Indian Stores Department, Reserve Bank Building, Bombay, for the supply of:—

"Watch maker's Lathe, complete with necessary accessories, standard fittings & equipment bench type, motorised with universal motor 220-230 volts, alternatively for treadle drive."

Due date of submission of tender by 12 noon on the 7th July 1941. Firms may submit tenders in their own forms. (5491)

RS. 10,000 FOR ONE RUPEE

Four Charities Calendar Scheme Forges Ahead

From Mr. Bapsy Sabavala.

Now that the "Win the War Rupee Fund" has been so successfully closed and for which Lady Blackwell and her Committee are to be heartily congratulated, the public of Bombay are reminded that the "Four Charities Calendar Scheme" is forging ahead and is not yet quite finished.

This Scheme is in aid of:

1. The Viceroy's War Fund
2. The Relief of the Blind (Indian and European).
3. Uplift of the beggars
4. The Parsi Industrial and Agricultural settlement.

The calendar is attractive and useful and stands for 1941 and 1942. It contains Bank Holidays and other useful information. However, its greatest attraction is that for spending One Rupee only, one is given the opportunity of not only helping four deserving charities, but is offered 185 prizes ranging from Rs. 10,000/- as the first prize to Rs. 25/- which is the last prize.

This is the only scheme in Bombay that stands for local charities besides the War and as such it deserves every support from all communities in Bombay. Let us hope therefore that the Bombay public will come forward to buy these calendars in vast numbers so that all the four deserving causes may get full support. Calendars can be had from all the leading Stores and Cinemas and from the Hon. Secretary and Treasurer, Four Charities Calendar Scheme, Industrial Assurance Building, Opp. Churchgate Station, Bombay.

SEE THE LIGHTER SIDE OF LIFE

NATIONAL STUDIOS' Laugh-lined Comedy

ASRA

Starring: SARDAR AKHTAR 2ND WEEK PATHE Daily: 1, 4 and 7 P.M.

IMPERIAL

Daily 1, 4 & 7 WADIAS' MANTHAN Delightful Dances and Devotional Music

THE CAPITOL

James STEWART Hedy LAMARR in

"COME LIVE WITH ME"

An M-G-M. daring comedy romance!

Sunday "MARIE with Greta Garbo 10-30 a.m. WALEWSKA" Charles Boyer

2ND WEEK!



NEW EMPIRE 4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.

Give It

"Simon Deal"

"Leader" Suggests Boycott Of Reconstruction Committee

(From Our Correspondent.)

ALLAHABAD, July 2. Upto the time of his death it may be said Sir C. Y. Chintamani fought for honour and dignity of India according to his light. The standard of revolt which he raised against the Reconstruction Committee has, indeed, created a flutter among the political circles here to-day. "The passionate eagerness of the people of India as a whole to further the war efforts of Britain should not be so grossly and ungratefully abused as the Government of India has done in the present instance," says the "Leader," organ of the Indian Liberal Party commenting on the "All-White" personnel of the Post-War Steering Committee.

The paper further says: "For doing this they must be taught a lesson and we hope Indian industrial and commercial opinion will teach them that lesson effectively. We call upon every Indian public body and every Indian citizen with particle of national self-respect to declare boycott of this Committee and to enforce it relentlessly. We earnestly hope no single commercial or industrial body composed of unofficial Indians will so far abuse itself as to accept any invitation to co-operate with any of these four sub-committees (which are proposed to be constituted to work under the steering committee, neither should any individual Indian. The policy of boycott, which India enforced against the Simon Commission because it was 'All-White' is the correct policy of dealing with any such body. No Indian should be misled by the accident that the Chairman (ex-officio) happens to be Indian."

BOMBAY GOVT. GAZETTE

Notification Of Civil Appointments

The following notifications were made in Thursday's Gazette:—

Mr. S. Garvin, I.C.S., on return from leave is to be Assistant Collector, Ahmednagar, vice Mr. R. G. Gandhe transferred.

Mr. R. G. Gandhe on relief to officiate as District Deputy Collector, East Khandesh, vice Mr. V. H. Ghanekar appointed to officiate as District Deputy Collector, West Khandesh, and Special Officer for Bhil Uplift.

Mr. V. H. Ghanekar on relief to officiate as District Deputy Collector, West Khandesh, and Special Officer for Bhil Uplift, vice Mr. P. N. Damry.

Mr. P. N. Damry on relief to be District Deputy Collector, West Khandesh, vice Mr. J. F. Gonsalves reverting.

Mr. H. A. G. Apton, I.C.S., on return from leave to be Assistant Collector, Poona, vice Mr. M. K. Deshpande transferred.

Mr. M. K. Deshpande on relief to officiate as Revenue Assistant Commissioner, Central Division, vice Mr. P. G. Deshmukh transferred.

Mr. P. G. Deshmukh on relief to be District Deputy Collector, West Khandesh, vice Mr. P. N. Damry transferred.

Mr. P. N. Damry on relief to be District Deputy Collector, Satara, vice Mr. K. D. Mandke reverting.

Mr. C. B. Hull, on return from leave, to be Assistant Registrar, Co-operative Societies, Bombay, vice Mr. S. G. Almoula.

Mr. S. G. Almoula, on relief to be Assistant Registrar, Co-operative Societies, Ahmedabad, vice Mr. B. N. Desai.

Mr. B. N. Desai, on relief, to officiate as Assistant Registrar, Co-operative Societies, Dhulia, vice Mr. V. D. Karkhanavala reverting.

Rao Saheb D. N. Chiplunkar, Superintendent, Arthur Road Prison, House of Correction, Civil Jail, Bombay, and Governor of the Female Work House, Bombay is to do duty as Superintendent, Worli Temporary Prison, in addition to his own duties, with effect from the 24th May, 1941, pending further orders.

Mr. S. G. Chavan, a Magistrate of the Second Class in the district of Nasik is appointed to be a Magistrate of the First Class in that district.

Mr. R. B. Phiske, a Magistrate of the Third Class in the district of Satara, is appointed to be a Magistrate of the Second Class in that district and is invested with the power to make order as to first offenders—Section 562.

CONTRACT LABOUR'S "CHARTER OF RIGHTS"
Working Of Payment Of Wages Act: Benefit Derived By Railway Employees

NEW DELHI, July 3. "The Act has proved of benefit to rail-

High Court

Bombay Bullion Exchange Wins

Law Of Easements Discussed

(Before the Hon. Mr. Justice Somjee)

Raj Bahadur Ransilal Abirchand, a firm: Plaintiffs v. The Bombay Bullion Exchange, Ltd.: Defendants.

The plaintiffs are the owners of a building consisting of five upper floors, at Shalikh Memon Street. The defendants are the owners of a property to the South of and adjoining the plaintiffs' building. The plaintiffs alleged that the defendants' building till recently had only two upper floors. The defendants have demolished their old building and started putting up a new one. They have already started constructing the third floor of the new building.

The plaintiffs contended that their building having existed since 1920, they had acquired by 20 years' uninterrupted use a prescriptive right of easement as to the use of light and air to ten of the windows in their building and as to the overhanging of certain shutters of their building over the defendants' property. The plaintiffs, therefore, filed the present suit for a declaration that these ten windows of their building are "ancient" within the meaning of the Law, and for an injunction restraining the defendants from so constructing their new building as to interfere with the plaintiffs' above rights of easement and claiming in the alternative, Rs. 12,000 by way of damages for the said infringement by the defendants.

DEFENCE CONTENTION

The defendants contended that three of the ten windows of the plaintiffs which are in dispute, had already been blocked up by a masonry wall in 1925 by the plaintiffs' predecessors-in-title and therefore no right to light and air could have been acquired by the plaintiffs in respect of these three windows. With regard to the remaining windows in dispute, the defendants contended that the plaintiffs had no cause of action because, first, the apprehensions of the plaintiffs regarding the proposed extension of the building to the East, were entirely unfounded, and secondly, that in any event it would not cause "substantial damage" to the plaintiffs' building in the way of diminution of light and air.

JUDGMENT

Several witnesses were examined in the course of the hearing before his lordship. In his judgment, his lordship accepted the evidence of the defendants' witnesses and held that three of the windows in dispute had been blocked up in 1925 as pleaded by the defendants and therefore, the plaintiffs could not have acquired any right to light and air in respect of these. On the evidence of the plaintiffs' own expert witness, Mr. N. D. Kanga, his lordship held that the defendants' new building, in accordance with plans already approved by the Municipality, would not cause substantial diminution of light and air through the remaining windows on the plaintiffs' property which are in dispute. His lordship then referred to the leading case on the Law of Easements, *Framji v. Framji* (7 Bom. L.R. 323), in which it was laid down that the mere circumstance that a plaintiff had a prescriptive right to the quantity of light which had entered certain windows of his house will not give him a cause of action, but he must prove that such disturbance had either materially interfered with his physical comfort or prevented him from carrying on his accustomed business as beneficially as he had done before. His lordship then cited the words of Sir Lawrence, J., in *Kings Justice* (7 Bom. L.R. at p. 223) in the appeal from the notice of motion in this case, *Framji v. Framji*, "If, in any case, I see no reason for withholding from disturbance its legal sense of an illegal obstruction,..... for which I don't see suit would lie. Therefore, I hold that for an injunction there must be an apprehension of something more than mere obstruction and so the plaintiffs' first contention fails." His lordship then held that the plaintiffs' apprehension as to the proposed extension of the defendants' building to the East was itself unfounded and, therefore, dismissed the plaintiffs' suit with costs.

Mr. M. P. Amin, instructed by Messrs. Bhaishanker Kanga and Giridhar, appeared for the plaintiffs.

Mr. N. P. Engineer, with Mr. Parshottam Tricundias instructed by Messrs. Kanga and Co., appeared for the defendants.

labour it would be no exaggeration to say that the Act is the charter of their rights." This is the opinion expressed by the Conciliation Officer (Railways) and Supervisor of Railway Labour, in his first annual report on the working of the Payment of Wages Act.

The total number of persons affected by the Payment of Wages Act in so far as railways are concerned is 8,09,888 including some 70,000 employed by contractors or sub-contractors fulfilling contracts with Railway Administrations.

REQUIREMENTS OF LAW SATISFIED After describing the methods and procedure of work and the extent of establishments and offices of Paymasters inspected on each railway, the report discusses the way in which the various provisions of the Act have been complied with.

The Act lays down that wages of persons drawing less than Rs. 200 per mensem on Railways employing 1,000 persons or over are to be disbursed within ten days after the last day of the wage-period in respect of which the wages are earned.

On the whole the Railway Administrations can be said to have acted up to the requirements of the law satisfactorily. About 2,000 cases of delayed payments were detected during the entire year and most of these cases related to the payment of overtime allowance, officiating allowance, leave salary, increments, etc.

Section 5(2) of the Payment of Wages Act requires that where the employment of any person is terminated by or on behalf of the employer the wages earned by him shall be paid before the expiry of the second working day from the day on which his employment is terminated. During the year under report about 500 cases were reported in which payments to employees whose services were terminated by Railway Administrations had not been made in accordance with the provisions of this subsection.

One sure way to keep your skin in health, with its natural beauty and radiance, is by a daily antiseptic cleansing with Cuticura Soap. FOR TENDER SKINS.

NEW YORK COTTON FOUR POINTS DOWN

COTTON:

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICE.	CROSS RATES.
Previous closing New York: July 3.	T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON
To-day's opening	Previous closing New York: July 3.
To-day's closing	To-day's opening
Difference	T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK
Broach July/August	Previous closing London: July 3.
Broach April/May	To-day's opening
	To-day's closing
	Difference

BROACH EXPECTATION.

Broach July/August	Rs. 248/0
Broach April/May	Rs. 270/4

NEW YORK COTTON.

New York: July 3. New York cotton market was moderately active, but lack of any fresh developments in Washington and conflicting Russo-Nazi claims restricted enterprise. Trading in October began at 14.75, i.e. one point lower than the last London. Price eased under scattered selling and liquidation, but later the demand improved although lack of constructive news confined movements to a very narrow margin.

The following are opening ranges:—
July (14.51/52) Unquoted.
October (14.56/57) 14.56/57.
December (14.77/78) 14.77/78.

LONDON COMMODITIES.

Castor seeds unquoted.
Linsed Bombay (14.51/52) 14.51/52.
Linsed La Plata August (14.51/52) 14.51/52.
Groundnut Comorand Coast July/August (14.51/52) 14.51/52.

JUTES.

Dundee July/August (14.51/52) 14.51/52.
Lightning July/August (14.51/52) 14.51/52.
Spot (13.1/14) 13.1/14.
Forward November (13.1/14) 13.1/14.
Glasgow No. 1 (13.1/14) 13.1/14.

1/2 PER CENT STERLING LOAN.

1 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed today at 109 1/2.
LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE.

London Stock Exchange was irregular. All-edges were firm.

AUSTRALIAN LOANS.

1 1/2 per cent 1939/40 (104 1/2) 104 1/2.
1 1/2 per cent 1940/41 (104 1/2) 104 1/2.
1 1/2 per cent 1941/42 (104 1/2) 104 1/2.

INDUSTRIALS.

Standard Motors (125 1/2) 125 1/2.
Marks and Spencer Ordinary (30 1/2) 30 1/2.
Electric Music Industries (11 1/2) 11 1/2.
Prichard Johnson (20 1/2) 20 1/2.
Imperial Chemicals (31 1/2) 31 1/2.
Woolworths Limited Ordinary (50 1/2) 50 1/2.
San Paulo 7 per cent Coffee Bonds (112 1/2) 112 1/2.

RUBBER SHARES.

Anglo-Dutch Rubber (15 1/2) 15 1/2.
Guia Kelampayan (15 1/2) 15 1/2.
Rubber Plant Inv Trust (26 1/2) 26 1/2.

MIXING SHARES.

Nandydrug (17 1/2) 17 1/2.
Burmia Corporation (6 1/2) 6 1/2.
Rio Tinto (25 1/2) 25 1/2.
East Rand Properties (34 1/2) 34 1/2.
Rand Mines (25 1/2) 25 1/2.

MINE SHARES.

Crown (10 1/2) 10 1/2.
Associated Portland Cement (55 1/2) 55 1/2.
Trinidad Leasehold (65 1/2) 65 1/2.
Sub Nigel (27 1/2) 27 1/2.
Spring Mines Split Shares (20 1/2) 20 1/2.

OIL SHARES.

Venezuela Petroleum (28 1/2) 28 1/2.
Anglo-India (12 1/2) 12 1/2.
Burmia Oil (20 1/2) 20 1/2.
Mexican Eagle (7 1/2) 7 1/2.
Shell Transport (43 1/2) 43 1/2.

RAILWAY SHARES.

Great Western Ordinary (23 1/4) 23 1/4.
London Midland Ordinary (21 3/8) 21 3/8.
London Southern Def (21 1/8) 21 1/8.
London Transport 5 per cent (21 1/2) 21 1/2.
London Transport (23 1/2) 23 1/2.

MADRAS SHARE MARKET.

The market opened with a quieter tone. Textiles were steady. Banks were dull and Plantings were irregular. Securities were steady. Sugars were neglected and Miscellaneous shares were uninteresting. The market closed quiet.

Plantings Irregular.

Transactions reported from 12 noon yesterday to 12 noon to-day were:—Trichinopoly Mills 10 1/2, Cambodia ordinary 5 1/2, Vansita 120, Pankaja 102, 102 1/2, Peermade 29 X.D. C. D. Chembra Peak 3 1/2, Cottanand 5 1/2, Travancore Rubber 8 1/2, 8 1/2, Travancore Sugars 13 1/2, Decan Sugars 4 1/2, South Madras Electric 10 1/2, X.D. Mysore Matches 9 1/2, Mysore Chemicals 17 1/2, Mettar Chemicals 10 1/2, Mysore Paper 15, Andhra Cement 72.

The Bank of India Limited.

The transactions of the past six months have resulted in a profit of Rs. 11,63,524/6/1 from which sum has to be deducted Rs. 1,50,000 for income-tax and an interim dividend at the rate of 11 per cent per annum (Rs. 2,12 per share) free of income-tax on the Paid-up Capital of Rupees one crore for the half year ended 30th June 1940, which will absorb Rs. 5,50,000; carried forward to the next account Rs. 13,62,524/6/1.

EXCHANGES:

CROSS RATES.	
T T. NEW YORK ON LONDON	
	New York: July 3.
Previous closing	 4.03 1/2
To-day's opening	 4.03 1/2
T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK	
	London: July 3.
Previous closing	 4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2
To-day's opening	 4.03 1/2

Bombay & Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu: Ashad Sud 10, 1941
Muslim: Jamadi-ul-Akhar 8, 1360
Parsi: Behman 3, 1350
High tide: 7:53; 19:39
Low tide: 1:20; 13:43
Sunrise: 6h. 0m.
Sunset: 7h. 22m.

BOMBAY MUTUAL LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY—Mr. H. H. Mistry, Assistant Secretary of the above Society has been appointed Secretary on the retirement of Mr. J. M. Cordeiro.

COMMISSIONER'S ROUND—The Municipal Commissioner will meet the elected members of Ward No. 10, to-morrow (Saturday), at 5-51 a.m. (B.T.) at Kemp Corner and go round with the members in the Ward.

HINDI PRATHAMA AND MADHYAMA EXAMS—Free classes for the course of the forenoon examinations of the Hindi Sahitya Samaj, Prayag, are being held in the local M.C.H. School, Chitra Bazar, Bombay. Those wishing to join the classes must personally apply to the Principal.

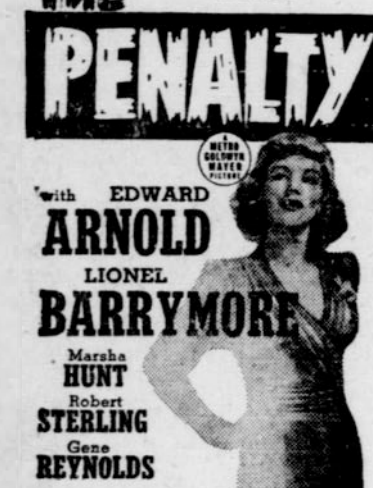
B. P. ADULT EDUCATION ASSOC.—The following classes will begin to-day (Friday): Political Theory (Sr.) and Hinduism (Sr.) at 3-30 p.m. in the University, South Wing at 6-30 p.m. Italian (Dante) and Spanish (Jr.) in St. Xavier's College at 6-30 and 8 p.m. respectively.

BOMBAY AKALI DAL—Bombay Akali Dal has opened their office and Gudwara on 2nd floor, at 302, Kalbadevi Road in front of Dwarakadas Temple. The Dal thanks both Tarachand Parasmam for the gift of two volumes of "Guru Granth Sahib" and other furniture for Gudwara, Giani Gurdayal Singh will conduct Harikirtan daily both morning and evening.

FEDERATION OF SAVANTWADI STATE SUBJECTS' ASSOCIATION—Under the auspices of 32 organisations a public meeting will be held at K. M. Bhat High School, near Kamgar Maidan, Parel, to-day (Friday) at 6 p.m. to celebrate the 4th anniversary of late H. H. Bapushah Maharaj of Savantwadi State, when Dr. V. B. Khamolkar, Mr. K. M. Tamhankar, Dr. B. A. Dhuri and others will address the meeting.

METRO

DAILY AT 3:30-6:30-10 P.M.
TELEPHONE 31045



ADDED ATTRACTIONS!
FITZ PATRICK TRAVEL TALK
IN COLOUR
LAUREL & HARDY COMEDY
LATEST MOVIE TONE NEWS

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

METRO—"The Penalty" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CAPITOL—"Come Live With Me" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
REGAL—"The Great Commandment" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"Lady Hamilton" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
NEW EMPIRE—"Tupper Returns" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Narad-Naradi" Daily at 1, 4 and 7 p.m.
PATHE—"Asra" Daily at 1, 4 and 7 p.m.
ROXY—"Naya Sansar" Daily at 3-30 and 6-45 p.m.
WEST END—"Charanoki-Dasi" Daily at 1-30, 4 and 7 p.m.
MINERVA—"Lagan" Daily at 1, 4 and 7 p.m.
KRISHNA—"Khazanchi" Daily at 1, 4 and 7 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Manthan" Daily at 1, 4 and 7 p.m.
CENTRAL—"Amrit" Daily at 1, 4 and 7 p.m.
APOLLO—"Sandesa" Daily at 4-30, 7 and 10 p.m.
HINDI MATA—"Woman" Daily at 4-30, 7 and 10 p.m.
PALACE—"Comrade X" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CHITRA—"Holi" Daily at 4, 6-45 and 9-45 p.m.

DR. PARANJAYE ON "NEWS FROM BERLIN"
At 7 p.m. to-day (Friday) Dr. R. P. Paranjaye will broadcast in Marathi "News from Berlin." Listeners should tune in on 24 and 41.4 metres. At 8-30 p.m. Wickham Street will speak from London on "World Affairs."

PRAYERS FOR PADREWSKI'S SOUL—A solemn requiem Mass will be said for the repose of the soul of Ignacy Jan Padewski at the Church of Holy Name, Wodehouse Road, to-morrow (Saturday) at 6 a.m. His Grace the Archbishop of Bombay will preside. The Consulate General of the Republic of Poland in Bombay requests the presence at the solemn Mass of the Polish community as well as of the friends of Poland and of the admirers of the great Polish patriot and artist.

BOMBAY WAR GIFTS FUND

Amount previously acknowledged: Rs. 60,835/5/1.
For the R.A.F.: Rs. 750 Mr. H.S. Captain, Rs. 634/12/10 the staff of the Bombay Port Trust (further donation), Rs. 535/8 the Girl Guides of Bombay Province (7th instalment), Rs. 318 through the Treasury Officer Kanara, Rs. 203 the members of the staff of the New India Assurance Co. Ltd., at the Head Office (monthly), Rs. 183 the members of the staff of the Central Bank of India Ltd. at the head office and local branches (monthly), Rs. 139 the Chloride Electrical Storage Co. (India), Ltd., Bombay and staff (monthly), Rs. 139/8 Messrs. Hardcastle Wand Co., Ltd. and staff (monthly), Rs. 100 Mrs. R. E. Lewis, being the proceeds of sale of plants from her garden (further donation).

For Armoured Carriers for the Indian Army: Rs. 750 Mr. H.S. Captain, Rs. 318/8 through the Treasury Officer, Kanara, Rs. 183/15 the members of the staff of the Central Bank of India, Ltd., at the head office and local branches (monthly), Rs. 124/11 the staff of the Bombay Port Trust (further donation), Rs. 103 the members of the staff of the New India Assurance Co. Ltd., at the head office (monthly).

For the A.R.P. Fund: Rs. 60/4 the staff of the Bombay Port Trust (further donation).

Grand Total on July 2: Rs. 60,90,920/9/10.

City Council General For Portugal Dead

Senor Carlos Pinto da Misquitta Ferreira, Consul-General for Portugal in Bombay died in the Nursing Home of the European General Hospital on Thursday morning.

On Wednesday night he was seized of a heart attack and was removed to the E. G. Hospital where he collapsed soon after admission. He came to Bombay in 1934. He leaves behind him a widow and two children who are in Portugal.

His funeral took place on Thursday evening and was largely attended.

AROUND THE COURTS

Police "Hurry" Criticised

BOMBAY, Thursday.
The "unnecessary hurry" on the part of the police to launch prosecution against Kantilal Chandulal Shah, residing at Hughes Road for the breach of lighting regulation was sharply criticised by Mr. K. J. Khambatta, Presidency Magistrate, Girgaum Police Court, this morning.
Kantilal was arrested by the Gamdevi Police on July 2 on the charge of a breach of A.R.P. Lighting Restrictions.
The defence pleaded that all possible care was taken to comply with the lighting restrictions.
The Magistrate acquitted the accused.

Excise Raid Sequel

BOMBAY, Thursday.
Three persons were arrested during two raids in the north of the city, carried out by the Northern Preventive Section and the Delisle Road police yesterday, on charges of possession of illicit liquor and its manufacture.
At each of these places the police are reported to have seized working stills, implements for liquor manufacture and a quantity of fermented wash. The suspects were placed before Mr. K. C. Thakore at Dadar Police Court to-day and were ordered to be released on bail pending further police investigation.

ANOTHER ILLICIT LIQUOR ARREST

BOMBAY, Thursday.
Jivan Pitamber was arrested on July 2 by the Inspector of Police Central Intelligence Section, on charge of being found in possession of five bottles of illicit liquor at Grant Road bridge.
He was placed before Mr. K. J. Khambatta, Presidency Magistrate, Girgaum Court, this morning. The Magistrate ordered him to be released on bail in the sum of Rs. 50 with one surety in like amount (Rs. 20 to be deposited) or in default to be remanded into police custody till July 10.
Habib Mahood who was arrested on a charge of house-breaking during curfew hours was produced to-day at the Mazagaon Court and allowed bail.

CARNIVAL FOR WAR EFFORT FUND

The Rollicking Revels Carnival was held at the Cooperage on March 22nd and 23rd for providing comforts for the Army, Navy, the Mercantile Marine and the Air Force and organised by the Bombay Combined Women War Workers.
The proceeds amounted to Rs. 17,435-2-0, including donations by Lady Blackwell, Mrs. Eva Wadia and Mrs. Sannihilal Thar.
From the above, disbursements up to Rs. 9,089-14-0 for the following:

A mobile Canteen for the Middle East, six invalid chairs and a surgical bed for the Combined Military Hospital, Colaba, Bombay, three invalid chairs and one surgical bed for the Indian section and three invalid chairs for the European section.

Woolen materials have been brought for dressing gown for Indian troops in the Near East. Further donations amounting to Rs. 4,540-8-6, have been received towards the expenses.
The account is not yet closed, as some donations promised have not yet come in.

Madras Corporation Opposes Jame's Bill

MADRAS, July 3.
The City Council passed a resolution to-day opposing Sir F. E. James Bill in the Central Assembly for fixing the maximum rate of Profession Tax leviable by local bodies at Rs. 50 per annum.
It is stated in a note circulated in this connection that the total demand at present under this head is about Rs. 4,00,000 and that if the proposed bill in the Central Assembly was passed into an act, the Corporation would lose approximately Rs. 3,80,000, the income from this source being reduced to about Rs. 20,000.—A. P.

Exhibition Train To Tour India

SIMLA, July 3.
The Associated Press understands that an Exhibition Train of the Defence Services is being organised by the Defence Department to tour the country next cold weather.—A. P.

Supply Standing Committee

SIMLA, July 3.
A meeting of the Standing Committee attached to the Supply Department was held to-day, Sir Mohammed Zafarullah Khan presiding.
It is learnt that among questions considered were those relating to the manufacture of machine tools.—A. P.

Rangoon Turf Club's "No" To Burma Govt.

Conditions For License And Consequent Resignation Of Directors

RANGOON, July 2.
The Burma Government has addressed a letter to the Rangoon Turf Club, imposing certain conditions upon which license to hold race meetings may be granted to the Club.
The conditions imposed by the Government are that there shall be an amendment to the Club's Articles of Association so as to enable the Government to nominate the Chairman and two members of the Board of Directors.
The tote, Double and Treble shall be discontinued.
The number of Race meetings shall be limited to 27 (compared with 40 at present) and No Races shall be run for horses over 14-1.
The Turf Club's 'No' An extraordinary general meeting of the Turf Club considered the decision of the Government and decided to inform the Government that the Club was not in favour of accepting a license under the conditions set out in the letter.
Later, owing to difference of opinion, Mr. Justice Ba U, U Tin Tut, U Chit Naung, Chairman of the Rangoon Development Trust, and U So Nyun, Commissioner, Corporation of Rangoon, tendered resignations of their membership of the Board of Directors of the Rangoon Turf Club.—A. P.

Inter-Provincial Trial

Whites Beat Blues By Odd Goal In Three

Weather conditions were far from ideal when the Inter-Provincial trial match was staged at the Cooperage on Thursday evening. Despite the rains of the last few days, the ground was in a fairly good condition. But intermittent rain and strong wind made the production of good football very difficult. The Whites made the best of the situation and defeated the Blues by the odd goal in three.
There were several changes in the advertised teams. Oliveira Mendon, Islam Adams and Ramnath having failed to turn up, their places were filled up by Drynan, Elliott, Higgins, Bailey and Phillip respectively.
BUTCHI SCORES A BRACE The exchanges were even throughout. The White forwards combined better than the opposing quintette and showed some fine cohesive movements. Butchi was outstanding among them all and scored two fine goals in the initial moiety. He was ably supported by Karunakar and Myers on either side. Bhimrao played his part well, but he did not feed Swami at his right sufficiently.
Among the Blues, Rashid was conspicuous in the second half and notched a splendid goal on his own. But he missed two sisters in the first period. About the other forwards of the Blues the less said the better.

RASHID'S SPLENDID GOAL
The White defenders played well to a man considering the poor thrusts they had from the Blue attackers. With a better combination against them they would find it rather difficult to check them. The Blue defenders on the other hand did remarkably well. Their clearing tactics and feeding methods were excellent. There will be another match between the Probables and the Rest on the 10th before the final selections are made.

RESULT
Whites 2 goals.
Blues 1 goal.

TEAMS:
WHITES:—Edden; Elliott and Higgins; Stanley, V. Thompson and

Joe Louis, the World's heavy weight champion is being sued for divorce by his wife—Marva Trotter Louis—on grounds of cruelty. Mrs. Louis alleges that "The Brown Bomber" struck her first on January second this year and again on April 10th on which date she separated from him. The couple were married in September 1935.—Reuter.

"Brown Bomber" Sued For Divorce

CHICAGO, July 3.
Joe Louis, the World's heavy weight champion is being sued for divorce by his wife—Marva Trotter Louis—on grounds of cruelty. Mrs. Louis alleges that "The Brown Bomber" struck her first on January second this year and again on April 10th on which date she separated from him. The couple were married in September 1935.—Reuter.

BANGALORE RACES

Acceptances For Saturday's Event

BANGALORE: July 3.
The following are acceptances for the Bangalore Races 6th day meeting to be run on Saturday, the 6th July:—
The AMIR PLATE (Div. II)—Distance 1 mile; Sheriff 9/4, Mahmood Beg 9/4, Self Bahar 9/2, Good Luck 8/11, Prescott 8/2, Hatim al Iraq 7/12, Jaimud al Iraq 7/12, Saif al Iraq 7/4, Dagastan 7/4, Tair al Zaman 7/6, Matlag 7/6.

The SIRUR PLATE—Distance about 7 furlongs; Baitoi 9/4, Eminent 9/3, Laxmidhar 8/11, Gay Monarch 8/4, Guindy Park 8/2.

The APPOLO CUP—Distance about 1 mile; Eager Tit 9/4, Star of Baroda 9/4, Zenith 9/2, Shahenshah 7/13, Tyrion Queen 7/13, Catalina 7/9, Rathavon 7/6.

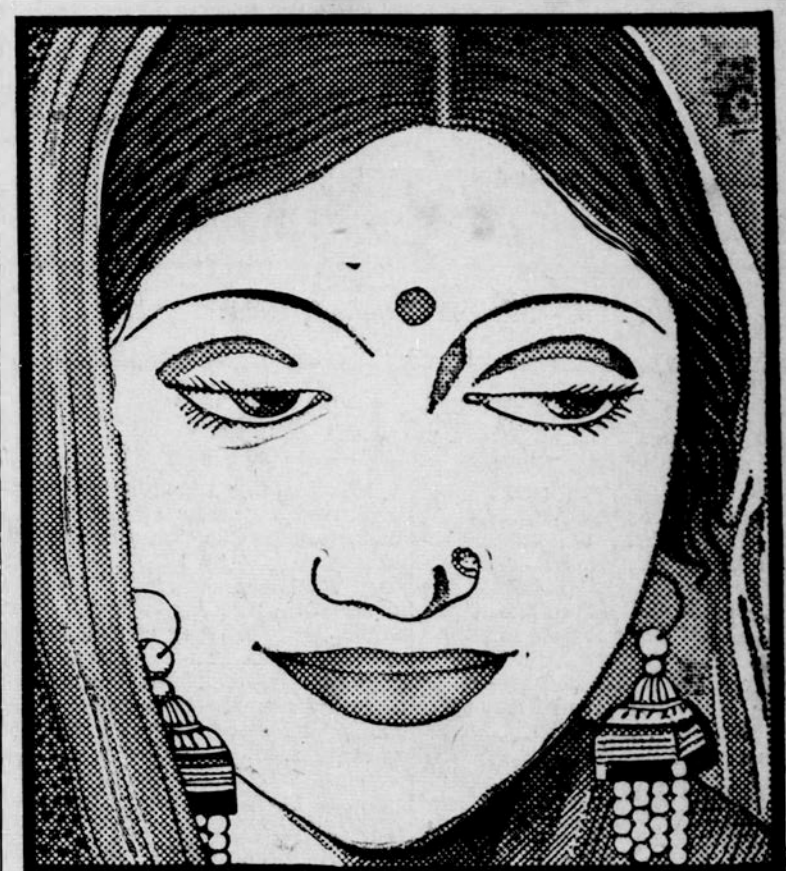
The SRI KANTERAVA NARASIMHARAJA WADIYAR MEMORIAL CUP—Distance 1 mile and 3 furlongs; Sheikh Shalal 9/4, Gazal 9/2, Qudum al Khar 9/11, Attaf Beg 8/10, Hashim 8/10, Santa Claus 8/6, Romanic Prince 7/12, Arab King 7/5, Al Muqbil 7/6.

The MAHARAJA OF MYSORE'S GOLD CUP—Distance 1 mile and 3 furlongs; Sita 9/4, Expunge 9/4, High Lights 8/11, Welter Road 9/11, Ratapayee 8/6, Alarm 8/6, Silverette 8/5, Hot House 8/4, Fresh Water 8/2, Temperance 8/2, Mohalebdi 8/6, Petee 7/13, Winged Tiger 7/6, Wynette 7/5, Desert Dawn 7/2.

The TURF PLATE—Distance 7 furlongs; Siram 9/4, Nance 9/3, Candestick 8/10, Vers Quod 8/10, Ocean Flight 8/8, Ajax 8/5, Wet Night 8/2, Aquafortis 7/8.

The AMIR PLATE (Div. I)—Distance 1 mile; Ma'ad Amir 9/4, Shahan Pasha 9/2, Saidan 9/2, Prince Faisal 9/2, The Pilot 8/11, Jitterbugs 8/10, Young Kayid 8/8, Gallant Boy 8/7, Muzhir 8/7, Double Height 8/7, Marzipan-Muk 8/7, Golden Hill 8/6, Sea King 8/6.

The GUINDY PLATE—Distance 6 furlongs; The Strimmer 9/4, Highland Sprites 9/2, Desert Night 9/1, Gone With The Wind 9/6, Fortunate Lad 8/9, I Will 8/9, Glen Pro.



Keep your skin YOUNG

The secret of Pears' beauty treatment is very simple. It is a natural treatment that cleanses, softens, then tones up your skin, leaving it young, fresh and healthy. The long maturing process that gives Pears its transparent purity also gives it the power of deep penetration. Pears' rich lather lifts from the pores every trace of dirt and impurities that may blemish the skin. Pears, too, embodies glycerine in a form that soothes the skin and prevents unsightly cracking. Pears has a real tonic action. After your cooling wash there is a tingling and a bracing that actually makes you feel Pears' unique tonic action—closing your pores against dust and dirt, bringing new life to the skin and enhancing its beauty. And then Pears leaves a clinging perfume, refreshing and subtle. Make Pears Soap your daily beauty ritual.

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THE GUNS THAT BLAZED AT TRAFALGAR FORM THE GLITTERING BACKGROUND FOR THIS EPIC SPECTACLE OF ROMANCE & DRAMA.

See Vivien Leigh and Laurence Olivier

Lady Hamilton

A UNITED ARTISTS' RELEASE
Produced by ALEXANDER KORDA

EXCELSIOR 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

Free list entirely suspended
SUN, JULY 6th SHOW AT 10 A. M.



REGAL

Daily at 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.

THE PICTURE THAT OPENED HOLLYWOOD'S EYES!

Flying in the face of a tradition that glorifies glamour, spectacle and lavishness, two courageous men, whose worlds lay far from the film capital, had the faith to make this picture as they thought it should be made!

Hollywood, worshipper of splendour, looked on the picture and, to a man, pronounced it a MASTERPIECE.

Also Latest WAR NEWS

SUNDAY 10-30 A.M.

"ON THE AVENUE"

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The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY, FRIDAY, JULY 4, 1941.

HARIJAN UPLIFT

Progress in Harijan uplift and the removal of untouchability is fairly indicated by the annual reports of the Harijan Sevak Sangh, which is by general consent the foremost institution in the country working exclusively for this cause. It is now eight years since this Sangh was started under Gandhiji's guidance with the object of eradicating untouchability. Opinions may differ on how far this object has been achieved but all will agree that the Sangh has done meritorious work in the pursuit of the ideal. The Central Sangh and its 31 provincial branches, including those in the States, have collected and expended about Rs. 20 lakhs on various kinds of uplift work such as constructing wells, giving scholarships to Harijan students, conducting hostels and schools. Most of this work has been done by honorary workers. But owing to the enormous increase in the work the Sangh started in 1936 a service called Harijan Sevak Service, the members of which pledge five years' whole-time service to the Harijan cause on a monthly allowance of Rs. 30. There are now at present 32 Sevak and one Sevik, most of them being in charge of hostels and general propaganda.

Eight Years' Work

The Report now before us is a triennial one for the three years ending September, 1940, and one of its special features is that it gives an account of the last eight years' work of the various provincial branches, the latter having 169 district committees working under them. It also contains an interesting section on Harijan welfare work by the Provincial Government during the period under review, most of this work being naturally by the Congress Government. One notes that in almost every Congress Province there was considerable increase in such service. In Bombay, for instance, while before July, 1937 Rs. 63,000 was sanctioned for the education of the backward classes including Harijans, the amount rose to Rs. 66,000 in 1937-38, to Rs. 1,06,000 in 1938-39 and to Rs. 1,16,000 in 1939-40, nearly 68 per cent of the scholarships in secondary schools for all backward classes and 61 per cent in colleges going to the Harijans. As regards separate amounts sanctioned for Harijans, the amount sanctioned was Rs. 18,000 before 1937 but it steadily increased in the Congress regime till it reached Rs. 91,584 in 1939-40. Thus the original grant was raised five times. There was also appreciable

increase in the appointment of Harijans in the services in the province under Congress administration: from 0.4 to 1.2 per cent in the gazetted posts, from 3.4 to 9.2 per cent in the clerical staff and from 20 to 34.3 per cent in the inferior staff. The Government also strictly enforced their orders ensuring free access to Harijans to all public places and public tanks and wells.

Temple Entry

Special mention must be made of the progress in temple entry which is rightly regarded by many as the touchstone of the anti-untouchability movement. It may be noted that the action taken by the Rulers of Travancore, Indore, Aundh, Dewas and Sandur in opening their State temples to Harijans was in no small measure due to the propaganda carried on by workers working directly or indirectly under the auspices of the Harijan Sevak Sangh. The same may be said of the opening of the famous Meenakshi temple at Madura in 1939. Following the "Madura miracle" over a hundred temples, including 83 belonging to the Prince of Tanjore were also declared open to Harijans in the same year. The Bombay Government was the first Provincial Government to pass legislation in favour of temple entry. In 1938 the Bombay Harijan Temple Worship (Removal of Disabilities) Act was passed which permitted temple trustees in the province to throw open their temples to Harijans if they so desired in spite of prevalent social tradition contrary to their desire and notwithstanding anything in the instrument of trust, the terms of dedication etc. The Bombay City Harijan Sevak Sangh took this opportunity and carried on propaganda among temple trustees and as a result there are now 71 temples which admit Harijans for worship out of a total of 323 temples in the city. If this is the position in a cosmopolitan city like Bombay, it must be, on the whole, worse in the smaller towns and rural areas. It shows that while much valuable work has been done during the last few years, a great deal more yet remains to be done for the complete removal of untouchability. The Harijan Sevak Sangh has given noble lead in this sphere. If satisfactory results are desired speedily, many more workers need to follow that lead all over the country. The Sangh should try to establish some kind of centre at work in every taluka to carry on anti-untouchability propaganda.

Fight To The End

The Germans have published a list of losses, in men and material, sustained by Soviet Russia during the first ten days of the war in the east. The losses are of course, exaggerated. But there is no doubt that although the invaders have suffered heavily, the Red Army has also suffered. This is admitted by M. Stalin in his very frank broadcast to his people. But the blows that Soviet Russia has received need not, and do not, cripple her fighting capacity to any grave degree. The inevitability of the German advance was assumed by everyone when the war began. All that has happened is practically according to expectation. What is more the world should be prepared to hear of further German successes during the next few days.

But something more has been

assumed and that is the ability of the Red Army to offer continued determined and serious resistance to the enemy literally to the uttermost limit. Whatever the extent of the vast country which Herr Hitler may overrun, there is no question of Russia collapsing as did the France of the venerable Marshal Petain. This assumption is far, very far indeed from being founded. In fact, it has been vindicated by M. Stalin's broadcast. That speech is a guarantee of a Russian determination comparable to the British determination of June 1940. Otherwise, too, it is a severe blow to the invader. For the Soviet leaders are going to see that the Fuhrer's army do not get the wheat and oil for which they have gone to Russia.

American Policy

President Roosevelt's statement at his recent press conference about the possibility of the U.S.A. entering the war must set speculations at rest for sometime at least. The President correctly hinted that the people would not vote for war. This is easily intelligible. Herr Hitler's attack upon Soviet Russia has supplied two reasons for the change in American public opinion. The first is the anti-Communist prejudice entertained by a fairly strong body of Americans. And the second—perhaps more important than the first—is that the transfer of the

war to the East has saved Britain from a crisis that called for active American intervention. In a sense this change is not unwelcome. As a "reserve" on the side of Britain and Russia, the U.S.A. is a useful deterrent to Japan. For the time being. Secondly, the country can render more assistance in arms and supplies to Britain and Russia if it is itself unoccupied as a belligerent. But the tendency to leave the battle of the Atlantic to be fought exclusively by Britain is unfortunate. The U.S.A. has got to "deliver" the goods to Britain some-

Frankly Speaking

Japan's "Decision"

The Imperial Conference presided over by the Emperor—and significantly, he wore the uniform of the Commander-in-Chief of the Japanese Army—has at last decided upon Japan's "basic policy". But what exactly the momentous decision is has not been made known. Prince Kono-ye's broadcast, does make it clear that Japan is about to take a certain course irrespective of obstacles, and that "there is nothing else on which she can rely" except "her own strength and her own national resources". But what about the direction of this path and when does Japan propose actually to embark upon it? Will she strike south or north? Important newspapers, while underlining Prince Kono-ye's main points, hint at "brazen acts of war" perpetrated by the United States.

The Best Reply

This would mean that the direction of Japan's aggressive plans remains southward. But the very fact that the U.S.A. despite "brazen acts of war" is yet staying out of the war may, as we have suggested elsewhere, serve as a deterrent to Japan. And it is possible that this hint has been given under Axis inspiration to distract American attention from the Battle of the Atlantic. If that be the case, then the alternative to attack Russia, the difficulty in this case is that the fighting will be on land and may well end in the liquidation of the aggression not only against Russia but also against China. The exact nature and objective of Japan's "decision", therefore, remain a puzzle. But Japan's activities have proved the urgent necessity of Britain and the U.S.A. entering into a full and formal alliance. That alliance will effectively dispose of Japan.

Misplaced Zeal

Mr. K. J. Khambhatia, Presidency Magistrate, Girgaon Police Court, has given a necessary snub to the city police for their excessive zeal in prosecuting men for breach of lighting rules. Acquitting the accused in a case tried by him on Thursday, he said: "I have repeatedly observed that where persons have 'bonafide' taken all reasonable steps to comply with the lighting restrictions it is quite improper for the police to be in a hurry to launch prosecution simply because owing to some accidental or unforeseen circumstance the shade or screen has got displaced." A little common-sense and consideration for the convenience of the public should induce the police to act up to the Magistrate's suggestion that they should first bring any breach of rules to the resident's notice and that the latter should be prosecuted only if even then he deliberately defies the rules. We fear many policemen lose their tempers too soon, especially if the people show any disposition to argue with them or stand on their rights.

Boycott It

If it is true that the Indian Reconstruction or Steering Committee is wholly non-Indian in its personnel except for the Chairman, it certainly deserves to be boycotted, as has been suggested by the "Leader" in the last article penned by its editor, the late Sir C. Y. Chintamani. "We earnestly hope", says our contemporary, "no single commercial or industrial body composed of uncofidential Indians will so far abuse itself as to accept any invitation to co-operate with any of these four sub-committees which are proposed to be constituted to work under the steering committee. Neither should any individual Indian." We agree and would also suggest that non-co-operation may go much further if the constitutional proposals urged by the Bombay Conference continue to be flouted.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS

Absence makes the picture postcards accumulate.

Consistency is a jewel which is difficult to counterfeit.

Silence is a virtue that is frequently overlooked by fools.

It's up to a man to sit down and contemplate a standing offer.

Any man who is completely wrapped up in himself is a bundle of conceit.

That man has reached the limit of perfection who fully deserves the good opinion he has of himself.

Superiority Complex Bar To Understanding With India

(By Sir HENRY GIDNEY)

"In the course of an article, entitled 'New Order' contributed to 'The Anglo-Indian Review,' Sir Henry Gidney writes:—

One of the defects of British rule, particularly as far as India is concerned, has been the attitude of the Britisher himself in thinking that he belongs to a divine and superior race and that those who are under that rule are his subjects and inferior to him. more so those countries east of Suez. It is this attitude that has inspired and kept alive such deep rooted feelings of aloofness and mistrust that even to-day Indians look upon Englishmen as foreigners and aliens to India and there has been no serious effort in the present transition of power and responsibility of a real dovetailing of each other's work and of true co-operation. As a result of this absence of genuine camaraderie, we see to-day an India, a country of over 40 million people, as the only country in the universe which is practically undefended against sudden aggression from even a third rate military power. In this connection it is not unlikely in the earlier days that suspicion of the loyalty of Indians contributed towards such a policy out after the last war when Indian soldiers fought so loyally and nobly side by side with British and Colonial troops and helped to win the victory of 1918. It is unwise and ungenerous still to foster such feelings of distrust and to delay, as is being done to-day, in giving a larger share in the commercial, financial and defence organizations of their own country.

The present war has further established the right of India to expect a better and more trustworthy attitude from the Britisher. We feel that India can give no greater proof of her fitness and loyalty and her claim for a larger measure of her own administration, including defence than the outstanding successes achieved by her soldiers at Sidi Barani, Bardia, Derna, indeed in the entire Eritrean and Libyan campaign. Surely such deeds are enough to open the eyes of even the ultra sceptic and die-hard Britisher. We feel that the present misunderstanding between the British Government and India (particularly the Congress) would

largely be removed by a closer association of Indians in the decision of vested interests. of "Imperialism" or what might more correctly be called "British untouchability" whatever be the circumstances which forced it in the past, is, to-day, happily changing and we see in recent happenings England's genuine desire to render India more independent and self-supporting, even though the speed with which this metamorphosis is happening may appear too slow for some action of Indians. but this positive and sincere gesture can only be accomplished by the Britisher "also" immediately discarding his sense of superiority as a ruling power and treating Indians as equal partners in the British Commonwealth of Nations. There must be a complete stoppage of colour snobishness, of racial exclusiveness, of the feeling of master and servant based on colour prejudice; otherwise India will ever remain a huge Ulster in the Empire. When this century old attitude, born of a sense of superiority over and an ingrained feeling of suspicion towards India ceases, then and only will India reach her goal and take her rightful place as an equal partner in the British Empire.

The history of the Anglo-Indian community is an example of the ill-effects of this feeling of the Britisher. At a time when Englishmen could not come out with these pioneer British traders and soldiers, the latter had, perforce, to establish contact with Indian families and assimilate ideas of the East. The Anglo-Indian community was the result of such contacts and would have proved a great boon to India and Britain if only that policy of the original traders were continued. But when it became possible for Englishmen to come out to India, everything changed. The Englishman ceased to seek those contacts which, if continued, would have resulted in a better India. This was the time when Kipling wrongly felt and versed "Ne'er the twain shall meet," a belief rigidly and cruelly observed and practised by some Englishmen, especially English commercial firms in India

to-day. It is the majority of English-women who, by this attitude of aloofness, help to keep up the superiority complex and are largely the cause of the racial ill-feeling and social segregation with which India is to-day infected and cursed. The Anglo-Indian community is perhaps the worse sufferer in this respect and, yet both England and India have much to be grateful to this community they have jointly created—this synthesis of the East and the West.

The Englishman is known for his reserved manners and his unwillingness to make friends if he can help it. When travelling in a Railway carriage he prefers to keep on reading even a most uninteresting novel or a newspaper rather than speak to fellow passengers. That this attitude (may be commendable in some respects) is born of a feeling of superiority is obvious from the fact that none but a Britisher (a white man) can become a member of some of the Clubs in this country, e.g., the clubs in Bombay and Calcutta where no colour ed man has an "entree". Even some of the swimming clubs demand an examination of the colour of one's skin lest the coloured swimmer sheds his or her pigment and discolours the water where the white person bathes. The social life of India reeks with this snobishness of the Britisher and we aver that many of the ills of Indian politics can largely be attributed to this British prejudice, that the Englishman is a superior being and that nothing good can possibly be grown or bred in the East. And yet, India consists of the majority of His Majesty's subjects and the coloured people form the bulk of the people of the British Empire. It is an Eastern race the Jews which gave us as our Saviour, a coloured man Jesus Christ. Need we say more to expose the hollowness of this false sense of superiority and inferiority of races?

We hope that the new order which is in process in England to-day will extend itself to the Empire overseas, more particularly to India. This must be the aim of the British Commonwealth of Nations if it is to survive as a happy united family after the war and if the Peace and the Commonwealth in England to-day find it possible to share the same bunk in the underground shelters, sharing each other's joys and sorrows and mixing their blood in the battle fields for the

(Continued on page 7)

Turkey's Attitude To Russo-German War

"The Times" Ankara correspondent cabled on June 23:

An official statement issued in Ankara declares that the Turkish Government has decided to maintain strict neutrality in the conflict between Germany and Russia. M. Sarajoglu, the Foreign Minister, received yesterday Von Papen and the Soviet Charge d'Affaires; this morning he received Sir Hugh Knatchbull-Hugessen, the British Ambassador.

It is believed that M. Sarajoglu expressed the hope that all belligerents would respect Turkish neutrality and that he assured the representatives of the warring countries that Turkey would carry out loyally her duties as the door-keeper of the Straits under the Montreux Convention.

Whatever the official attitude of the Turkish Government may be, there is no doubt that the

Turkish people's suspicion of a Russian design against this country has been revived and that to-day public feeling in Turkey is, if not pro-German, certainly and overwhelmingly anti-Russian. In Turkish political and military circles the German attack on Russia is being widely discussed and the following conclusions are being drawn:

Germany, having realized that she cannot deal a fatal blow at Great Britain either by invasion or starvation, found herself faced with the danger of being attacked sooner or later simultaneously by Britain and America from the west and by Russia from the east and thus of having to wage war on two fronts, the nightmare of the General Staff. Hence came the decision to forestall this danger by removing the Russian menace be-

fore Anglo-American co-operation bears its full fruits.

It is expected here that the Germans, besides undertaking military operations, will employ all means, fair or foul, to undermine the Soviet regime from inside by making use of the White Russians and non-Russian nationalities, for instance, Armenians, who since the beginning of the war have shown pro-German leanings. According to a theory which was frequently heard during the past winter and spring, the German operations in the Balkans were not an end in themselves but only a means of covering the German flank during an attack against Russia. This theory seems to be fully confirmed now. The Germans have good bases on the Black sea at Constanza, Varna and Burgas, and their occupation of the Aegean Islands puts them in an excellent position to watch the Dardanelles and the entrance to the Straits. Finally, the pact signed with Turkey a few days ago filled the only gap left open and provided Germany with all-round security while she settles accounts with Russia.

undertakings. The moral responsibility devolving on Germany as a blood-thirsty aggressor will, thinks M. Stalin, eventually outweigh the short term advantage of a surprise attack.

COULD NAZI LEADERS DO IT? In taking the Russian people in his confidence M. Stalin shows how completely false is the German belief that the present regime in Russia has not the solid backing of the people. He practically preaches the doctrine of scorched earth, which the Chinese put into effect with such self sacrifice against the Japanese. It is inconceivable that Hitler or Goebbels should deliver such a speech. They simply can not trust their people with facts everything unpleasant having to be concealed, every success magnified to sustain morale. While the tide of war runs in their favour this policy may be of advantage, but when the war turns the effects of a constant juggling with truth will show.—Reuter

Italian Hospital Ship To Be Kept In British Service For Six Months

LONDON, July 3. Recalling the many flagrant violations of international conventions by enemy sinking of British hospital ships, the British Government announces that the Italian hospital ship, "Ramb IV" which was intercepted off Aden after the fall of Massawa and sent in for examination under the procedure of The Hague Convention, is to be detained and employed as a hospital ship for the transport of British and enemy sick and wounded for a period of six months.

If the British Government is satisfied that the enemy firmly intends to refrain from further such violations, the return of "Ramb IV" will be considered.—Reuter.

TÊTE-A-TÊTE

WITHOUT COMMENT—

WASHINGTON, July 3. More responsible editorial writers are worried and say so frankly and without hesitation, Mr. Arthur Krock, the veteran Washington correspondent of the 'New York Times', says on surface a member of President Roosevelt's cabinet is publicly advocating a policy contrary to his chief's, calling for war, which the President hopes to avert—this is criticism to the point of insubordination.

—Reuter.

We learn that telephonic and telegraphic communications between Bombay and the rest of India have been re-established. The enemy has thus been frustrated, although we observe that he has returned to the attack in a determined manner.

We want, however, to assure the country and the nation that the gallant inhabitants are carrying on almost as usual and that Bombay too "can take it."

By the way how we wish wireless communications, too, had been destroyed, and permanently, with—our many neighbours' many radio sets.

In Cairo military circles "the situation in Palmyra is considered satisfactory."

Considering that Palmyra is still in Vichy's hands, Cairo military circles, one is bound to acknowledge, are easily satisfied.

The exchange of posts between General Wavell and General Auchinleck was, declared Mr. Churchill "very widely accepted."

Which means it was "very widely" asked for.

And since this width in connection with the Middle East theatre embraces India, which doesn't count anyway, Australia, New Zealand and South Africa you have a clue to the puzzle.

"The ways of Washington are not," complains Anglo-Indian, "always easy to understand."

We sympathise with our contemporary.

But, patience brother! All will be well.

NEW TACTICS BY RUSSIANS Berlin Speculation

Simple. The Bear is luring the enemy into an embrace.

"I think no peace-loving country should reject agreement with a neighbouring State even if at the head of that State stand such monsters and cannibals as Hitler and Ribbentrop."

—Comrade Stalin.

The Turks were, therefore, right.

By the way, M. Stalin declared that Russia's national task was not only to avert the danger overhanging Russia "but also to help all peoples of Europe groaning under the yoke of German fascism."

In fairness to him, it should be mentioned that the credit for Russia's helping all peoples of Europe goes to the Fuehrer.

According to the Soviet spokesman, M. Lozovsky, the Russian worker now knows that he is not alone in the fight against the Nazis.

And not the Russian collective farmer?

The boy was vainly trying to remember what the Headmaster had been saying the previous lesson. "Come," thundered the Head, "what are the two types of sugar that I mentioned?"

"P-please, sir, I've forgotten." "Ah!" said the Head, grimly. "Then bend over that chair." "Oh, one moment, sir!" cried the pupil, a sudden thought coming into his mind. "I remember—cane and best, sir!"

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Mysore Minister Lifts Veil

Why Automobile Factory Project Was Dropped: India Govt.'s Advice

BANGALORE, July 3. The circumstances that led the Government of Mysore in dropping the proposal to start an automobile factory in the State was referred to by the Minister for law, Mysore Government, answering a question in the Mysore Legislature to-day.

THE PROJECT AND CONTRACT TERMS

The Minister said that certain proposals were placed before the Government, first in October, 1940, and later 1st March, 1941, regarding participation in and concessions to be made to the company, which was formed in association with the American Motor Corporation. The proposal of the company was to advertise and sell service vehicles of the type made by the Corporation over the whole of India, Burma and Ceylon.

The contract, which was for ten years, bound the company to sell a minimum monthly quota of vehicles. It also provided for the manufacture of parts subject to certain conditions. The proposed capital was 225 lakhs of rupees, the original proposal being that the Mysore Government should underwrite 150 lakhs out of this and should guarantee an interest of 3-12 per cent. for ten years.

Certain aspects of the scheme involved assistance from the Government of India who were definitely of opinion that the establishment of a new plant would merely involve diversion of skilled personnel and machine tools from more necessary industries and also in view of the extent to which steel and machine tools were under Government control, both in India and in the United States of America. It was highly doubtful that the erection of a plant would be practicable during the war and they could give no assurance of the dollar exchange necessary to cover the components for the manufacture of vehicles on the scale contemplated.

The Government of India added that they had not scrutinised the long term aspect of the project but for the moment all that seemed necessary was that the plan should be considered against the immediate war background. In the light of this authoritative statement and the existing condition of international affairs it became obvious, added the Minister, that there was no prospect in sight either in manufacturing motor vehicles in Mysore or fulfilling the terms of the proposed contract with the American Corporation.

Government are fully conscious of the great advantages that would accrue from the successful establishment of a large and prosperous industry of this nature, but the circumstances referred to make it quite impracticable at present to establish such an industry in the manner proposed by them. Negotiations, therefore had broken off, concluded the Minister.—A. P.

More "Goondas" Externed

SIXTEEN more hoodlums were externed under the Defence of India Rules from Calcutta and suburbs to-day, making the total 183.—United Press.

PIER OF SUSPENSION BRIDGE COLLAPSES

RANGOON, July 3. News has been received that the pier of the 200 ft. suspension bridge on the Falam-Tiddim Road over the Manipur River sank cutting off contact with Falam. The sixty-foot wooden truss connecting the main suspension bridge also collapsed. Repairs are proceeding.—United Press.

NAZI SUBVERSIVE ACTIVITIES IN SOUTH AMERICA

Argentina Investigation Committee's Disclosures

BUENOS AIRES, July 3. The Investigating Committee in Argentina to enquire into Nazi subversive activities last night issued a press statement saying that the examination of documents seized and the interrogation of those arrested has proved unequivocally and beyond doubt that the Federation of German Culture and Charitable Societies is a National Socialist Party without change except in name. Members of the National Socialist Party are the same as those who figure in the Federation which was presided over by Elmer Korn who fills the role in the place of Alfred Muller who was the head of the National Socialist Party.

The Federation did not exist until the dissolution of the party in 1939 and came into being one month after the decree of dissolution, that is to say only one day after its formal dissolution. Senator Damonte Taborda President of the Committee investigating subversive activities announced that he has communicated with the Brazilian Foreign Minister, inviting Brazilian co-operation and investigation of totalitarian activity in Brazil against Argentina and says that the Minister has promised to assist. Last night the Committee began the interrogation of a number of Nazis arrested in the German suburban bar while they were alleged to have been plotting and planning. Those arrested include Froehling, the alleged assistant head of the Nazi movement in Argentina. He asserted that they met under the aegis of cultural association which anti-Nazis say is a new name for the German National Socialist Party which was dissolved by a Government decree.

Government last night decided that the police will no longer be permitted to assist the Committee in search and arrest without a prior judicial order. The Committee is believed to have enjoyed the right of search and the right of arrest but Government decided that application for writs of Habeas Corpus prejudices the police if acting without a Judge's authority.—Reuter.

No Spirit And Heart In War Propaganda Nazis Steal Vital News From Ulster Across Eire

LONDON, July 3. "Menace to the safety of Britain" due to the ease with which German Agents are able to cross the border from Ulster to Eire and despatch information to Germany in sealed diplomatic bags was alleged at question time in the House of Commons by Sir William Morrison.

The Home Secretary, Mr. Herbert Morrison, however, declared the questioner was under a misapprehension in thinking that no precautions were taken to hinder German Agents crossing the border. On the contrary all practical steps had been taken.

Several questioners continued to insist upon the urgency of the matter. A North Irish Member, Sir Hugh O'Neill, asserted that the position was unsatisfactory. He urged that Mr. Morrison in conjunction with the Prime Minister should go into the matter personally.

Mr. Morrison promised to do so. Other members asked whether Britain had any power to prevent inclusion of secret information in diplomatic bags from Dublin to Berlin.

Mr. Morrison replied that it would be contrary to public interest to disclose the measures taken to control despatch of information out of the British Isles, but all possibilities are borne in mind.

WAR PROPAGANDA The British Government's news and publicity policy was ventilated to-day in the House of Commons by the Ministry of Information and Foreign Office.

British Mission To Moscow

Amery On Question Of Indian Representation

LONDON, July 3. In the House of Commons Mr. Cary (Conservative) asked whether the Government would be fully represented on the British Military Mission to Russia or whether independent contact would be made between the Indian and Russian Governments. Mr. Amery pointed out that the Mission was concerned with broad issues of strategy affecting the whole Empire and the necessity for the separate representation of the Government of India had not arisen.

Mr. Cary asked if Mr. Amery would take an early opportunity to make a full statement on India's increasing responsibility regarding the General war situation.

Mr. Amery replied: "Yes". Sir Hugh O'Neill asked whether the Government of India and the Indian authorities were satisfied about their representation on the Mission to Russia. Mr. Amery declared: "Yes, there is no reason to suppose otherwise."—Reuter.

U. S. Squadron's Roll Of Honour

Five German fighters were shot down on Thursday morning when the R. A. F. again went into action over Northern France, after Wednesday night's severe battering of Bremen. The details of the operation are not yet to hand but it is known that three British fighters are missing.

Pilot Officer William Isaac Hall of the American Eagle Squadron is reported to be missing from the Wednesday operations, when the Squadron destroyed three Messerschmitt fighters and severely damaged two others in the first sweep in which it is reported to have been engaged.

The squadron's roll of honour now numbers four, three other members of this band of United States volunteers having been reported killed or missing in the later stages of the Squadron's training for full operational duties.

11 Nazi Fighters Shot Down Railway targets in Hazebrouck, Saint Omer area in occupied France were bombed by the R. A. F. in the course of two sweeps, in which eleven German fighters were shot down.

Six R. A. F. fighters are missing.—Reuter.

WEDNESDAY'S BAG OF NAZI PLANES

Giving further details of the R. A. F. sweep over Northern France this (Wednesday) afternoon, an Air Ministry Communique says that 18 enemy fighters were destroyed—sixteen by fighters and two by bombers. The R. A. F. lost two bombers and eight fighters. R. A. F. fighters carried out offensive patrols over Northern France this (Wednesday) evening without incident.

Daylight Lull Over Britain

LONDON, July 3. The daylight raid lull of Britain continued on Wednesday, the Air Ministry announcing that no reports of bombs being dropped in any part of the country was received up to 18-00.—Reuter.

Nazi Raid Over Cyprus NICOSIA, July 2. No damage or casualties have yet been reported from a raid by eight enemy planes over the western part of Cyprus on Wednesday morning. Bombs were dropped over the Paphos district.—Reuter.

Another "important change" announced by Sir John Anderson was that all Ministers will ensure that their Public Relations Officers will collaborate effectively with each other and with the Ministry of Information in the organisation and conduct of propaganda relating to the prosecution of war.

In dealing with overseas publicity which, he said, must always be in line with foreign policy, Sir John Anderson announced that Mr. Bruce Lockhart, the well-known writer and former diplomat, as additional Deputy Under-Secretary, was specially charged with the responsibility of giving the necessary guidance on foreign policy to the Minister of Information.

POOR BRITISH MACHINE

The interruptions during Sir John Anderson's speech indicated many signs of dissatisfaction with the limited nature of the changes the Minister proposed. There were cheers when the Government Liberal, Mr. Robert Emswiler, declared that a mountain had been made in labour and had scarcely produced a mouse and that Sir John Anderson's speech would do little to allay public anxiety about the efficiency of British publicity and propaganda.

WITHOUT SPINE AND HEART. Mr. Graham White (Liberal),

QUICKEST WAY TO DEFEAT HITLER!

U. S. Isolationist Move For Negotiated Peace

WASHINGTON, July 3. Mr. Wheeler and Mr. Nye, Isolationist Senators have issued a statement urging President Roosevelt in Friday's Address to make a plea for a negotiated peace as it is "an appropriate opportunity." Senator Wheeler said such a peace would "be the quickest way to defeat Hitler."

Senator Nye said the time was ripe for to explore peace possibilities but thought this should be done without publicity. There are no expectations here, however, that President Roosevelt will heed these suggestions.—Reuter.

KASUR, July 3.

The Punjab Government have decided to impose punitive police in four villages in Kasur Tehsil for two years for the misconduct of the inhabitants in that area.—United Press.

LARGE FIRES STARTED IN BREMEN AND COLOGNE

R. A. F. Takes Heavy Toll Of Nazi Planes In Sweep Over Northern France

LONDON, July 3. An Air Ministry Communique states the offensive against Germany's ports, communications and heavy industries was continued last night by aircraft of the Bomber Command. The main effort was directed against Bremen, Cologne and Duisburg.

Large fires broke out in the industrial quarters of all the three cities, the attack on Bremen being particularly heavy. Docks in Cherbourg and oil storage tanks in Rotterdam were also attacked. Considerable resistance from enemy fighters and anti-aircraft defences was encountered and surmounted. One enemy fighter was shot down in flames over Holland by a British heavy bomber.

NAZI SHIP HIT An enemy supply ship, attacked in the Channel near the French coast by Coastal Command aircraft during the night, was hit by a torpedo.

Four British bombers are missing in the operations.

DR. WELLINGTON KOO

LONDON, July 3. Doctor Wellington Koo, China's new Ambassador to Great Britain arrived in London to-night to take up his duties.

He declined to discuss the Russo-German war on the ground that he had not had sufficient time to consider a reasoned statement. "But," he said, "I hope to do this in a day or two when I have had time to settle down."—Reuter.

SUPERIORITY COMPLEX

(Continued from Page 6) defence of their country and with labour as the undisputed spear-head of Great Britain and the Empire, one can safely predict a new order in the Empire and in India based on happenings in the mother country. This is the new order which we would like to see established in the British Empire, one which has as its basic principle a greater social equality, not merely in words but in thought and deed. We trust that those who are responsible for guiding the nations of the Empire will take time by the forelock and put to advantage the useful experience of the present new order in England with a view to creating a very desirable change all over the Empire.

During the past decade we have with pleasure noted the change that has come over many an Englishman in his relationship with Indians, but we much regret to add that very little improvement has been registered in the attitude of Englishwomen. We feel that Englishwomen with marked exceptions have utterly failed, though golden opportunities lay within their grasp to play their part in the social evolution and improvement of the land in which their husbands live and earn their livelihood. The world has changed and so has India; not so the Englishwomen, but the new India will on no account tolerate any further the patronising attitude of the Britisher. The Anglo-Indian community which, we repeat, has been the chief victim of this pride and prejudice, is not prepared any longer to submit to patronage. It has, in a measure, itself been a sinner in this respect in the past under the tutelage of its ancestors, but the scales have fallen from the eyes of Anglo-Indians, they are awake and alive to the changes all around them and will join other communities in India to see that the new order in India as outlined here, will replace the old order. The need for this order will be apparent when one realises the fact that most Englishmen retiring from the various services will in future (for at least 20 to 40 years with the high taxation imposed in England) remain in India, apart from the fact that the women and children who have come out as evacuees from Great Britain are most likely to settle down permanently in this country and so India will, for the next 20 or 30 years at least (if not for ever) have three or four times the number of Englishmen and women who have been in India hitherto, but we hope that they will realise even as England their own country has done, that the progress and happiness of the new India and the acceptance of foreigners to India will be dependent on a complete reorientation of their social outlook and a killing of this absurd oligarchy and superiority of white over the coloured races which simply must be stopped if India is to have her own new order.

Nazi Trawler Sunk

LONDON, July 3.

A German weather-reporting trawler has been sunk and its crew of 22 have been captured, states an Admiralty communique. The trawler was intercepted by British forces during their periodic sweep to northward of Iceland.

It was heavily laden and of between five and six thousand tons. "Blenheims" bombed the ship first, followed by a torpedo from a "Beaufort." The "Blenheims" discovered the ship early yesterday evening near the French coast off Le Bouquet. She was escorted by two well-armed trawlers.—Reuter.

Soviet Going Back To 'Bourgeois' Patriotism

ANKARA, July 3. "An extraordinary renaissance of the Russian orthodox church and a wave of plain old-fashioned bourgeois patriotism is reported throughout the Soviet Union by diplomats arriving here from Moscow," said Mr. Martin Armstrong, the National Broadcasting Company's correspondent in a radio message from Ankara. "The deadly menace of the German attack seems to have struck deep beneath the external mode of Communism and brought to the surface the latent Slav love of Church and country," he said.—Reuter.

OWNERS TO GET BACK

Ingwood Factory HYDEPARK (New York), July 3.

President Roosevelt has ordered the return to the owners of the North American Aviation Corporation's Factory at Ingwood (California). The United States Army, it will be recalled, on the President's executive order took control of this factory last month when production was held up by a strike. This action was quickly followed by resumption of work.

The President's order stipulated that the army's possession of the factory should terminate "as soon as he has determined that the plant will be privately operated in a manner consistent with needs of national defence."—Reuter.

Longer Service For U. S. Army Trainees

WASHINGTON, July 3. Gen. George Marshall, United States Army Chief of Staff, has proposed that the Selective Service trainees, the Reserve of Officers and National Guardsmen should be kept in service longer than the year contemplated by law.

In his twice-yearly report to Mr. Stimson, Gen. Marshall says: "Events of the past few days have provided even more forcible indications of the suddenness with which an armed conflict can spread to an area hitherto considered free from attack. When and where these forces are to serve are questions determinable by the Commander-in-Chief and the Congress and should not be confused with their readiness of service."—Reuter.

India Mistress Of Her Destiny Says "Times"

Hitler's Drive Towards East Has Given Air Of Unreality To Political Controversy

LONDON, July 3. General Wavell's appointment to Delhi calls attention to the new role which India has been playing and is destined to play in the strategy of the war, comments "The Times".

He brings to the new command the invaluable combination of character and experience, some former experience in India as well as vast experience in modern warfare in all its varied forms. Political controversy has not deterred the authorities in that the country is doing everything possible in helping to win the war. Nor would Indians have it otherwise, although the country's war effort would naturally be augmented if the parties could reach an agreement in the political field and devote to national ends those energies which are now being dissipated in domestic argument. Politically-minded Indians are well aware that their aspirations would get short shrift in the event of a Nazi victory and they have no illusions about Hitler's attitude towards Orientals in general.

UNREALITY OF POLITICAL CONTROVERSY

Consequently the spread of war in an easterly direction, first to the Balkans, then to Iraq and Syria and more recently still to Russia, has given an air of unreality to the political controversy and has added fresh weight to the opinion held by men of moderate views that Indo-British collaboration in prosecuting the war in no sense jeopardizes the fulfilment of Indian political ideals.

Even in the Congress Party there are men who would like Mr. Gandhi to abandon Satyagraha, believing this policy to be unreal when related to world events. It is true that some Nationalist commentators continue to assert that a country which lacks complete independence cannot be expected to fight wholeheartedly for freedom; but this argument takes no notice of the essential fact that in Provincial Autonomy India has reached the first stage in the journey towards Dominion Status and that only her own peculiar difficulties, still to be overcome, have hindered further and faster constitutional advance.

LINLITHGOW'S TASK The domestic problem had not prevented Lord Linlithgow from giving his main attention to the prosecution of the war. Anxious as he is to obtain a settlement in the political field, he recognizes that in wartime defeat of the enemy is his first charge if India is to enjoy that freedom to which she aspires and to which British policy is inevitably leading her.

Neither British interests nor British international policy need keep India from her ultimate goal, either of association with the British Commonwealth or of freedom to choose her own international relations. One thing is obvious now. The majority of Indians have no faith in Nazism or Fascism. India in the last analysis must determine her own destiny; British purpose can do no more than assist her in reaching the goal at the earliest possible date. Obstacles in the way are awkward but not insurmountable and Indian accusations of British insincerity will do nothing to bring about that political agreement among

Do You Know That India's New C-In-C has contributed 12 articles to the "Encyclopaedia Britannica?"

Read An Interesting Pen-Picture Of General Wavell In THE NEXT SUNDAY EDITION OF

The Bombay Chronicle

Other Special Features:

MAD HATLER'S PARTY!—MURDER STALKS

POLAND—MAKING A HEALTHIER INDIA—

LATEST ABOUT TELEVISION.

SUNDAY, JULY 6.

Three black and white film stills from the movie 'The Third Man'. The first still on the left shows a woman in a dark, patterned dress and a man in a light-colored, patterned shirt looking at each other. The middle still shows a man in a dark suit and a woman in a dark dress sitting at a table, looking at each other. The third still on the right shows a man in a dark suit and a woman in a dark dress standing and looking at each other.

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JANE, WHAT ARE YOU DOING? YOU'LL DISTURB GRANDPA TWISTING THE BUTTONS ON HIS VEST!

I'M NOT DISTURBIN' HIM, MA'AM!

?

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M. Fiebert

LEFT THE ARMY WITH RHEUMATISM

Now He is Fit to Join up Again!

Twenty years ago, he left the Army, constipated and rheumatic. Then he got fat. To-day, he is fit and free from pain.

"I came out of the Army with Rheumatism," he writes. "It was especially bad in my feet. I was putting on weight and went up to 13 stone. I started taking Kruschen Salts and in a few months, my rheumatism disappeared. I also got back to my normal weight. I became nimble on my feet. Now at 61 I am cheerful, energetic and always ready for a romp with my grandchildren!"—F. E. B.

Most people grow old long before their time, because they neglect one vital need of health—the need for internal cleanliness. Eventually, they start the healthy Kruschen habit. Then, probably for the first time in their lives, they start getting rid every day of all waste matter from the system.

Instead of being clogged, the intestines are clean and clear. Instead of the liver and kidneys being sluggish, they are active and efficient. New, healthy blood goes coursing through the veins—carrying health and energy to every part of the body.



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stop it in 10
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Poona-Bombay Trains Held Up

POSITION ON B. B. & C. I.
RLY. ALSO DETERIORATES

Restoration Of Normal Traffic
May Take Three Days

BOMBAY, Thursday.

With two landslides on the North-East sections of the G. I. P. Railway and five breaches on the B. B. and C. I. Railway line a situation bordering on chaos still prevails in the matter of traffic between Bombay and the outside world.

Nature and the Railway authorities are still working at cross purposes and the labourious work put in by the Railway staff is being undone by the fury of the wind and the rains.

While the G. I. P. Passenger service is being rapidly restored to normal, it is stated that it will take at least three days for restoration of normal traffic on the B. B. and C. I. Railway.

Goods Booking Stopped

Goods booking on the G.I.P. has been stopped entirely except for newspaper parcels.

Telegraphic communication is as much disorganised as the Train traffic. Telegrams are not being booked for Surat, Broach, Baroda, Bhavnagar, Ahmedabad, Rajkot, Noa Goa, Karachi and Hyderabad (Deccan), as telegraphic connection between Bombay and these stations has been cut off.

His Excellency the Governor has not arrived from Poona and is not likely to leave Poona to-day. In the meanwhile the weather experts state that the rainfall will be nearly as heavy and the wind about as strong to-day as yesterday. Nearly three inches of rain fell during the past 24 hours, but it is not the total quantity as the intensity of rain accompanied by

strong gusts of wind that is causing all the havoc.

The G. I. P. Story

Two landslides which occurred due to the heavy rainfall introduced difficulties and set serious problems for the G. I. P. Railway.

A single line was in operation throughout the night at Titwala on the North East line from Bombay to Bhusaval. But an earth-slip occurred at a tunnel at Thaj Ghat near Igatpuri and a light engine ran into the mass of debris thrown on the track. But luckily no one was injured.

Thereafter passenger trains were run on a single track both ways on the ghat till morning when again a landslide occurred about 74 miles away from Bombay blocking both the lines. Passenger trains accumulated beyond the landslide have so far been cleared and it is hoped to clear the line itself shortly.

The disorganisation on the South East of Poona-Bombay line is chiefly due to heavy rainfall at the site of breaches making it very risky for trains to negotiate the places. The Madras Mail due to arrive at 6 a.m. arrived at 1-10 p.m. making a detour round Dhond and Manmad.

The Poona Express from Bombay and Poona Mail from Poona left at schedule time but the Poona Express was held up at Thana due to flooding between Thana and Diva. The Poona Mail was held up at Lonavala. The Madras Express coming to Bombay was held up at Poona.

There was no through communication during the night on the Kalyan Poona line owing to heavy rains at the site of the breach between Badlapur and Ambarnath. The Vangani-Badlapur section was opened on both lines in the morning. The railway authorities hoped to open both the lines between Badlapur and Ambarnath by evening.

The General Manager, the Chief Traffic Superintendent, the Divisional Superintendent and the Deputy Chief Engineer were at the site the whole of last night.

The G. I. P. Punjab Mail and Calcutta Mail which were diverted on the B. B. and C. I. and were due in Bombay yesterday are being sent back by Ujjain and Bhopal routes. The Punjab Mail which was diverted on the B. B. and C. I. on Tuesday is understood to have got through to Delhi but the Calcutta Mail has been held up at Bulsar.

Trains Cancelled
The normal passenger service on the North East (Nasik, Bhusaval, Nagpur, etc.) will run to-day. The Madras Express and the Parcel train to Poona have been cancelled.

The Deccan Queen will not run either way on Monday and Friday. From Poona all passenger trains except the parcel train will run to-day. The Poona Express is, however, cancelled.

The pilgrim special train for Pandharpur which was due to leave the Victoria Terminus at 11 p.m. to-day has been cancelled.

B. B. and C. I. Story
As far as the B. B. and C. I. Railway is concerned no train can come to Bombay or leave Bombay and two passenger trains that left Bombay Central have been shunted back to Bombay.

An official of the B. B. & C. I. Railway stated that it was not possible to get beyond Daman Road. There has been almost a continuous downpour between Palehar and Bulsar.

The Frontier Mail that was to have arrived yesterday and one scheduled to come to-day and other express trains from Gujarat and Kathiawar are held up beyond Bulsar.

Position Deteriorates

The following press communication has been issued by the B. B. & C. I. Railway.

"The position regarding breaches on the B. B. & C. I. Railway between Bombay and Baroda has deteriorated since yesterday. Both tracks are now breached in at least five places and it will probably take some days to restore through communication as it is still raining heavily.

Five Down G. I. P. Railway Punjab Mail which left Bombay at 11 p.m. on Tuesday, July 3, is not held up as mentioned in the report but is held up at Jajin and Bhopal. Three Down

LIFE SENTENCE FOR TWO ACCUSED

Judgment In Nagpur
Bomb Case

NAGPUR, July 2.

Judgment in the sensational Shri Krishna bomb case was delivered to-day by the Additional Sessions Judge. Two of the accused, Rafuddin and Rakhiddin were sentenced to transportation for life under Section 302 read with Section 34 of the Indian Penal Code, and Mir Sadat Ali the third accused, was acquitted. The Judge disagreeing with the unanimous verdict of the Jury of not guilty under the Explosive Substances Act referred the case to the High Court. About sixty witnesses were examined.

It may be recalled that two bombs exploded in Nagpur on May 24, 1940, near the railway station and on June 21, the same year near the Shri Krishna Talies, resulting in the death of one person.—United Press.

Frontier Mail and 'Seven Down' G. I. P. Calcutta Mail which left Bombay on the 1st is held up at Bulsar with breaches on both sides. 'Five Down' Kathiawar Mail which left Bombay on 1st is held up at Udvada. '19 Down' Delhi Express is held up at Daman. '1 Down' Gujrat Mail which was held up at Daman is returning to Bombay to-day with passengers also of '19 Down' who wished to return.

'Four Up' Gujrat Mail which left Ahmedabad on July 1 and '20 Up' Delhi Express due Bombay on July 2 are held up at Surat. '12 Up' Passenger at Anklesvar. '10 Up' Kathiawar Mail and '4 Up' Frontier Mail at Kosamba. 'Six Up' Passenger was transhipped and passengers taken back to Baroda.

Four Up Frontier Mails which left Delhi on July 2 and July 3 are running through to Bombay Victoria Terminus over the G. I. P. Railway, and the former should arrive about midnight to-night.

The G. I. P. 'up' Calcutta and Punjab Mails due in Bombay on July 2 and 3 are held up at B. B. and C. I. Railway have been sent back from Baroda via Ujjain and Bhopal en route to Bombay.

FROM TO-DAY ONWARDS.
From to-day, the 4th instant, the Frontier Mails will not run from Delhi and passengers in both directions should travel by the G. I. P. Railway. So far as possible the B. B. and C. I. Railway air-conditioned coaches will be taken by the G. I. P. Railway Punjab Mails between Bombay and Delhi.

The Gujarat Mail which left Bombay on Tuesday and which was held up at Daman was sent back to Bombay and arrived at Bombay Central at 2 p.m.

The Flying Rance which was expected in the course of the day is not likely to arrive as it had not left Surat this morning.

Referring to the difficulties of the Railway, the Director of the matter of restoring railway traffic expeditiously, a high official of the B. B. and C. I. Railway said that owing to persistent rain accompanied by high winds, the progress of repairs had been slow though the railway had sent hundreds of coolies to the places where breaches had occurred. It was the experience of engineers that while one line was being set right another was being washed away. The railway was not sparing any efforts to set things in order.

He also stated that the difficulties of the Railway had been accentuated on account of some more breaches between Dongri and Bulsar. The official thought that normal traffic would be restored within three days.

Weather Front

Referring to the weather Dr. Sarabhai, Director of the Colaba Observatory said that the rainfall which began at 1-38 p.m. yesterday continued practically throughout the day.

The intensity of the rainfall was very high from 6 A.M. to-day till about 7 A.M. The two highest intensities were 16.12 inches per hour at 6-12 A.M. and 18.34 inches per hour at 6-34 A.M. to-day.

The average wind speed, from 8 A.M. yesterday till 8 A.M. to-day was, according to Dr. Sarabhai, less than that of the previous day but there were two gusts yesterday and to-day in which the wind velocity was greater than 51 miles per hour which is the highest gust recorded on the day before. At 4 P.M. yesterday the gust had a speed of 52 miles per hour and at 9-15 A.M. to-day the wind speed was 57 miles per hour.

The following rainfall figures were recorded for the 24 hours ending at 8 A.M. to-day and also the totals since June 1.

Colaba 2.99 inches; 15.6 inches
Byculla 2.19 inches; 15.65 inches
Matunga 2.91 inches; 18.23 inches
The total rainfall figures are still below the average by 5.28 inches despite the fact that the wind has whistled and the rain has blown and blazed with great gusto during the last three days.

The maximum temperature was 85 degrees that is one degree below normal while the minimum is 73.9, that is three degrees below normal. Humidity in the air is 87 per cent that is 2 per cent above normal.

Mahant Ordered To Vacate 'Gadi'

LAHORE, July 3.
The District and Sessions Judge, Lahore, has passed orders under Section 82 of the Cr. P. C. for the removal of the 'Mahant' Baldev Giri from the 'gadi' of the Silla Mandir, one of the biggest temples in Northern India having a property valued at Rs. 15 lakhs.

A strong agitation was made by the public for the removal of the 'Mahant' for sometime past. The Nanajini Akhara had appointed an Enquiry Committee which decided that the Mahant should vacate the 'gadi'.—United Press.

LATE C. Y. CHINTAMANI Hallett Loses A "Valued Friend"

NAINI TAL, July 3.
His Excellency Sir Maurice Hallett has sent a message to the "Leader" of Allahabad expressing deepest regret for the loss of a "valued friend", Sir C. Y. Chintamani, editor of the paper.

The Governor says: "Yajneswara Chintamani's career as a member of the Legislative Council, as Minister and as editor of the 'Leader' had been long and noteworthy. Of late years, he had been regarded as one of the most distinguished of India's elder statesmen."

"His loss," His Excellency concludes, "is one which his friends, this Province and the country can ill-afford, and his example, one which many will attempt to follow," and offers deepest sympathy to Lady Chintamani and family.—United Press.

Poona Journalists' Condolences

POONA, July 3.
The Poona Journalists' Association has sent a telegram yesterday expressing condolences to the bereaved family of Sir C. Y. Chintamani and to the "Leader" Institution stating that Sir Chintamani's sad demise is a great and irretrievable loss to Indian Journalism.—A. P.

The Governor of has declared that with effect from October 1 the Tehsildars of the United Provinces Subordinate Executive Service shall be treated as Gazetted Officers.

Sind Assembly Prorogued

Fate Of No-Confidence Motion

KARACHI, July 2.
The Sind Assembly was prorogued to-day after disposing of six amending bills, four of which were passed into law within a record time of seven minutes, while the remaining two were referred to Select Committees.

After the completion of the agenda, Sheikh Abdul Majid Minister, who tabled a no-confidence motion on June 29 against the Premier requested the Speaker to fix a date for the consideration of the motion after the termination of seven days notice period on July 6 or to establish a convention enabling the House to discuss the motion to-morrow.

Mr. R. K. Sidhwa pointed out that the rules enjoined upon the Speaker not even to disclose to the House about such motions, until they had matured after seven days period of notice, and no discussion therefore should be allowed.

The Premier, Khan Bahadur Alah Bakhsh felt that the opposition was not serious in tabling the motion, and its main object was to raise general discussion. He was well satisfied that the motion was frivolous, and the Opposition did not have fifteen members to rise in support of leave being granted. Government therefore, were not prepared to provide an opportunity for discussion of the motion.

The Speaker upheld Mr. Sidhwa's contention and ruled that he was not prepared to hold over the session till the motion matured, in conclusion, the Speaker read to the House a communication from the Governor proroguing the session.—A. P.

Motor Spirit To Be Rationed?

SIMLA, July 3.
In connection with the proposal for the rationing of motor spirit, the "United Press" learns that the Government of India are at present collecting data as regards motor-cars, motor-cycles, etc., in various parts of the country to enable them to come to a decision about basic rationing.—United Press.

BEAUTY DEPENDS ON A YOUTHFUL SKIN



WHATEVER your features, nothing counts so much for looks as a clear complexion and an ever-youthful skin. And Nature meant your complexion to possess and preserve the glamour and allure of an ever-youthful skin.

Beneath the outer layer of worn-out cuticle lies a lovely fresh skin. Nature intended the outer layer to fall away imperceptibly as its freshness fades and to allow the new young skin to come to the surface.

Only too often modern conditions thwart Nature's plan and then tiny particles of dried-up cuticle remain to clog the pores and stifle the growth of the tender skin below.

Here is the solution. Here is your secret way to an ever-youthful skin. Just get from your chemist, store or bazaar, some pure Mercolized Wax and gently rub it in with the finger-tips before you go to bed. While you sleep the Mercolized Wax will be softly, imperceptibly dissolving away all those tiny particles of old, worn-out skin, leaving the fresh young skin underneath healthy, clear and beautiful—and several shades lighter.

Even one night will show you how this natural way transcends all artificial means and lotions. But be sure to get Mercolized Wax containing an animal fat, and follow the instructions on the tin.

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Hitler Will Meet His Waterloo In Russia

STALIN'S CLARION CALL FOR 'TOTAL' RESISTANCE

'Defend Every Inch Of Soviet Soil And Fight To Last Drop Of Blood'

LONDON, July 3.

M. Stalin, broadcasting to the Russian people on Thursday morning from all Soviet wireless stations, declared that despite the heroic resistance of the Russian army and the destruction of the enemy's best forces he continued to push forward, but he predicted that Hitler's army would be beaten.

He stated that the enemy had occupied Lithuania, greater part of Latvia, the western part of White Russia and part of Western Ukraine.

He declared that Hitler's army will be beaten like Napoleon's and said the question before the Soviet was whether it was to be enslaved by Fascists.

We must produce more guns, rifles, machine-guns and shells and mobilise all means of transport. This is a fatherland war also a war for the liberation of all peoples enslaved by Germany.

M. Stalin said, "Comrades, citizens, brothers and sisters, fighters of our army and navy, I am addressing myself to you in the grave moment of the attacks of Hitler's Germany on our Fatherland.

Despite the heroic resistance of the Red Army, despite the fact that the best divisions of the enemy and the best units of his air force have already been beaten and have found their graves on the battlefield, the enemy continues to push forward and throw new forces to the front.

Hitler's armies have succeeded in seizing Lithuania, the greater part of Latvia, the western part of White Russia and part of Western Ukraine.

The Fascist air force extends the operations of its bombers and subjects to air raids on Murmansk, Smolensk, Kiev, Odessa and Sebastopol.

A serious danger is threatening our country.

How could it have happened that our glorious Red Army has surrendered to Fascist troops in a number of towns?

History shows that there are no invincible armies.

Napoleon's army was considered invincible but it was defeated by the Russian, English and Prussian armies.

Not So Invincible

The German army during the first imperialist war also considered itself invincible but it was beaten by British and French forces. The same must be said of the present day Hitler German Fascist Army. This army has not met heretofore any serious resistance, but having invaded our territory it met with serious resistance.

If, as a result of this resistance,



M. Stalin

tance, the best divisions of the German army have been beaten, this means that Hitler's fascist army will be defeated just as the armies of Napoleon and Wilhelm the second were defeated.

If, however, part of our territory has been occupied by German troops, this is due chiefly to the fact that the war began under conditions which were to the advantage of the German armies and to the disadvantage of the Soviet army.

As a belligerent country Germany was already mobilised and 170 divisions had been moved to the frontier and stood in full readiness to await the signal for the offensive, whereas the Soviet troops had still to be mobilised and move to the frontier.

A fact not without importance is that Fascist Germany suddenly and perforce violated the non-aggression pact between her and the Soviet without regard to the fact that she would be considered by the whole world as the aggressor.

One might ask how could it

have happened that the Soviet concluded a non-aggression pact with such felons and monsters as Hitler and Ribbentrop. Had not the Soviet committed a mistake? Of course not. A pact of non-aggression is a pact of peace between two countries. It was such a pact that Germany offered us in 1939. Could the Soviet reject such an offer?

I think no peace-loving country should reject agreement with a neighbouring state even if at the head of that state stand such monsters and cannibals as Hitler and Ribbentrop.

What Soviet Gained By Pact With Nazis

What did we gain by concluding a non-aggression pact with Germany? We assured our country peace during 18 months as well as the opportunity to get our forces ready in the event of Germany attacking us, despite the pact.

What did Germany gain and lose in feloniously tearing up the pact and committing aggression against the Soviet? She secured for her troops a certain term advantage, but lost from the political viewpoint though being unmasked in the eyes of the whole world as a blood-thirsty aggressor.

No doubt this short-lived military advantage will be only an episode for Germany, whereas the enormous political advantage for the Soviet is a serious and lasting factor on which must be based decisive military successes of the Red Army.

The whole of our valiant army, navy and air force all the people of our country and all the best men in Europe, America and Asia and finally all the best men in Germany brand the action of the German Fascists as perfidious and sympathise with the Soviet approval of its course of action and see that our cause is just, that the enemy must be crushed and that we must win.

Our troops are fighting heroically against an enemy abundantly supplied with tanks and aeroplanes. The Red Army and navy overcoming numerous difficulties are fighting with self-denial for every inch of Soviet land.

The main forces of the Red Army provided with thousands of tanks and aircraft are entering into action. Our resistance to the enemy increases. The entire Soviet people is rising in the defence of the fatherland at the side of the Red Army.

What is needed to avert the danger threatening the country and what measures must be taken to crush the enemy?

First, it is necessary that we should understand the gravity of the danger which threatens the country and avoid placidity and improvidence.

Our enemy is cruel and merciless. He intends to seize our land, our wheat and oil, to restore the power of big land owners, to restore barbarism and destroy national culture and the national states of the free peoples of the Soviet Union to Germanise them and to transform them into the slaves of German princes and barons.

It is, therefore, a question of life and death for this Soviet state

and the people—a question whether the people shall be free or reduced to slavery. Citizens should understand this and cease to be carefree. They should mobilise themselves and reorganise their whole work on a new war footing.

People Must Rise To Defend Their Rights

They should have no mercy for the enemy nor should we have any place in our ranks for grumblers, cowards and panic-mongers.

The Great Lenin, who founded our State, used to say that the basic qualities of Soviet men should be valour and daring. They should be fearless to fight the enemies of the country.

This should be characteristic of the many millions of the Red Army and Navy and all the peoples of the Soviet Union. We must subordinate everything to the interests of the front and the task of crushing the enemy.

The peoples of the Soviet Union must rise to defend their rights and their land against the enemy. The army and navy and all citizens of the Soviet Union must defend every inch of Soviet soil and fight to the last drop of their blood to defend their towns and villages.

We must organise assistance to the Red Army in all fields, direct all our efforts towards increasing its ranks as well as ensuring that it is supplied with all that is necessary. We must organise speedy transportation of troops, food-stuffs and munitions as well as large scale assistance to the wounded.

Increase War Supplies

M. Stalin urged an intensive drive for increased output of munitions, supplies etc., and protection for central power stations, telephonic and telegraphic communications and the working out of a scheme of local defence.

Stating that there would have to be a ruthless campaign against all disorganisers in the rear, panic-mongers and rumour-spies, saboteurs and enemy parachutists, M. Stalin urged the Russians to remember the perfidy and cunning of the enemy who was experienced in deceit and the propagation of false rumours and not to allow themselves to be taken on by provocation.

All who hindered the task of defence would be immediately brought to trial regardless of their rank.

In the event of the retreat of the Red Army all railway stock would have to be brought away and not a single engine or single railway coach must be left to the enemy nor a single pound of grain or a single gallon of petrol. Farmers should take away all their cattle and place their corn in the care of the State to be transported to the rear.

Create Unbearable Conditions

Stating that everything that could not be removed must be destroyed, M. Stalin said that in areas occupied by the enemy

foot and horse guerrilla detachments must be created as well as groups of saboteurs entrusted with fighting against enemy units with the launching of guerrilla warfare everywhere, with blowing up bridges and roads, with wrecking telephone and telegraphic communications and setting forests on fire.

Stressing the necessity to create unbearable conditions for the enemy and all his accomplices in the invaded areas, M. Stalin said that the war against fascist Germany could not be regarded as an ordinary war. It was not only a war between two armies but was a great war of the whole Soviet people against German fascist troops.

The object of this national war against the fascist invaders was not only to avert the danger overhanging Russia but also to help all peoples of Europe groaning under the yoke of German fascism.

"In this war of liberation we shall not be alone," said Stalin.

"In this great war we shall have faithful allies in the peoples of Europe and America including the German people itself oppressed by Hitler's satraps.

Our war for the freedom of our Fatherland is merged into the struggle of the peoples of Europe and America for their independent freedom," said M. Stalin.

"It is united front of the peoples who stand for freedom against the threat of enslavement by Hitler's Fascist armies. This is the meaning of the historic speech of the British Prime Minister, Mr. Churchill added to the Soviet Union and of the declaration of the Government of the United States concerning their readiness to give assistance to our country."

"ANNIHILATE ENEMY FOR OUR VICTORY"

"Comrades, our forces are united. The arrogant enemy will soon have to realise this."

"The Red Army represents workers, collective farmers and intelligentsia rising to fight the invader. Let us rise in millions of our working comrades.

The workers of Moscow and Leningrad have already begun energetically to create a national army to support the Red Army.

Every nation which is threatened with invasion must create such a national army and must raise all workers in order that they should defend with their bodies their freedom, their honour and their country in the national war against German fascism."

Announcing the creation of the State Committee of Defence, M. Stalin said that the entire power of the State had been concentrated in its hands.

"It has already begun to function," he concluded, "and appeals to the whole people to organise itself round the party of Lenin and Stalin and round the Soviet Government in order to support with self-denial the Red Army and Navy and in order to annihilate the enemy for our victory.—Reuter.

LONDON, July 1.

The Syrian Government has published a letter from Gen. Catroux, the leader of the Free French Forces in Syria, addressed to the Syrian Prime Minister, which confirms the results reached during discussions on the different aspects of Syrian independence.—Reuter.

Production Must Be Followed By Delivery

U. S. Press Urges Govt. To Go Ahead Firmly And Vigorously In Execution Of Its Policy

WASHINGTON, July 3.

More responsible editorial writers are worried and say so frankly and without hesitation. Mr. Arthur Krock, the veteran Washington correspondent of the "New York Times" says on surface a member of President Roosevelt's Cabinet is publicly advocating a policy contrary to his chief's, calling for war, which the President hopes to avert—this is criticism to the point of insubordination.

Mr. Krock says, however, that Col. Knox enjoys both the confidence and trust of President Roosevelt and says the only answer why Col. Knox continues to point out that the President's hesitation is at the peril of national security is that President Roosevelt himself assayed this action of Col. Knox in the hope that the discussion which was bound to arise will put the nation, which at present is divided, behind eventual decision.

In other words, says Mr. Krock, this is a series of scouting expeditions into the public mind and he points out incidentally that President Roosevelt has done nothing to implement his promise that the goods must and will be delivered to Britain.

"GO AHEAD FIRMLY AND VIGOROUSLY."

Give us the facts says the "Baltimore Sun" adding that members of the Cabinet should either say less or more than Col. Knox had done. The "Sun" continues with a plea to go ahead firmly and vigorously in the execution of the policy on which America acts openly—Britain is an ally, as well as a friend, rather than return to isolation.

An overwhelming majority have decided on full effectual aid for Britain and production must be followed by delivery and if delivery is not being made then the people must be told so and told the necessary remedies. Let the American people know, says the "Sun," what they need to know for their protection and let them have leadership in any of the steps needed for their protection.

THERE IS STILL TIME.

The "Washington Post" hopes that Col. Knox's speech is the harbinger of action and says that if Hitler succeeds in Europe, the American continent will begin to break up. America's voice in the world would then become a whisper, but there is still time to foil Hitler's object to achieve the Empire with which to terrorise the rest of the world.

The desperate gamble Hitler is making in Russia calls imperatively for Britain and America to strike a blow which would deliver both countries from the present harness to Mars. The "Post" concludes.

"GIVE ALL HELP TO FREEDOM'S BATTLE"

U. S. Defence Chief's Call To Nation

WASHINGTON, July 3.

A call to the nation for greater toil and sacrifice that our children may be insured against despotism

and slavery" was made by Mr. William Knudsen, the United States Defence Chief, on Wednesday in a statement in connection with Independence Day (Friday).

It was wrong, he said to believe as some did that the Nazi invasion of Russia meant that danger to the United States had again been averted. "The danger to our shores is greater than ever," he said. Mr. Knudsen declared that the war effort must be pushed forward so that the United States can "give all the needed help to the nations fighting the battle of freedom."—Reuter.

The Half-Century "Dim"

The C-in-C's farewell speech to India comes too soon after his appointment. However, as he points out, a soldier has to go where he is ordered. As a matter of fact one feels as if he has been snatched away because he looked somewhat friendly towards the problem of the Defence of India. It could be, couldn't it? I read his farewell speech with great care and as one who has watched his career of some five brief months with care I felt a little disappointed when he made his exit on a line such as this: "The might of India is growing at an ever-increasing pace side by side with other members of the Commonwealth of Nations." You remember the 300 pilots for India and the 20,000 for Canada. Side by side! Auchinleck disappointed one when he said the sort of thing which his predecessors might have said, but which one did not expect from him. However, he goes now to a more delicate job, where words don't count and where he will be judged by deeds—hard deeds which have made and broken many a man. He has wished the defences of India good luck. He too will need all the luck we can wish him, and there is no one who will grudge him that.

Overheard at a local Club—Enthusiastic gentleman wrapped up in the war to Marwar stock broker: "Arre pun what will you do if one bomb falls in Bombay?" Marwar stock broker: "We'll close the share bazaar."

Gentleman from Dash Dash Road saw a man prowling in his garden. "Who you?" he asked. "A R. P. Warden" was the reply. "Come in come in. You Parsee Gymkhana cricketer!"

Now these two stories are typical of India and the war.

Somewhere in Bombay is the nightingale of India—Sarojini Naidu. In has been difficult to get hold of her knowing her crowded programme, denying rumours spread by misinformed political correspondents, giving her blessings to newly-born babes and other such varied activities with which I have learnt to associate this charming little lady. As a matter of fact not so little. I'll never forget, how in the scorching heat of Bardoli I walked two and a half miles to get her some tomato soup—a service for which the Congress will at least make me a Khan Bahadur, when they come back to office. I hear she very kindly inquired after me when she came to this office and I was really so sorry to miss her. But for her I am always willing to fetch tomato soup.

Edgar Wallace's Detective Story Day By Day

INSPECTOR WADE

THE YELLOW BEETLE

